REPUBLICAN BANNER.

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

BY CANNON & SPENCER. | A Weekly Family Newspaper---Devoted to National and State Politics, Literature, Markets, Home and Foreign Intelligence, &c. | TWO DOLLARS A YEA

Volume 4. SALISBURY, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1856. Number 16.

DR. A. M. NESBITT

OFFERS his professional services to the public. His Office is on Water st., two doors below J. F. Chambers' Store.
Salisbury, May 17, 1853. 1—tf.

D. CHARLES T. POWE

HAVING permanently located in salisbury, respectfully tenders his profesional services to the public. Office—Cowan's Brick row.
Salisbury, Aug. 27th, 1855. tf14

Dr. MILO A J. ROSEMAN

A REGULAR GRADUATE IN MEDICINE,

HAS permanently located at his father's, three miles West of Organ Church, and respectfully offers his *Professional Services* to the people of the surrounding country.
Rowan Co., May 27 1856. 50—6m

W. P. ELLIOTT,

(Late of Worth & Elliot, Fayetteville, N. C)

GENERAL COMMISSION AND *FORWARDING MERCHANT.*

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Orders for Merchandize, and consignments of Flour and other Produce, for sales or shipment, thankfully received and promptly attended to.
June 1, 1855. 1—4mt 1y.

WM. K. BRAILSFORD.

Commission Merchant

AND AGENT FOR

Baltimore & Philadelphia Packets.

LIBERAL advances made on Consignments of Produce to my address for sale,
Charleston, S. C., Sept. 11, 1855. 15—1y

S L Dowell, | R A Rogers, | W D Dowell.

of Georgia. of Alabama. of Florida.

DOWELL, ROGERS & CO.

FACTORS.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND SHIPPING AGENTS,

NORTH ATLANTIC WHARF,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

WE PRESENT great facilities for selling COTTON, and especially FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, and DOMESTIC PRODUCE. We make arrangements with our interior friends to transact their business at the very lowest rate of charges, and pledge ourselves to promptness in every transaction.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments. Strict personal attention to the interests of our patrons, and your favor and influence respectfully solicited.

☞ BEST OF REFERENCES GIVEN ☜
Sept. 25, 1855. 17—1y.

G. A. NUEFFER. R. E. HENDRIX

NUEFFER & HENDRIX,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Flour, Grain, & Produce Generally.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

AUGUST, 9, 1855. 11—1y.

W. S. LAWTON & CO.

Upland and Sea Island Cotton

AND RICE

Factors,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION

Merchants,

NEAR THE POST OFFICE,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

AGENTS FOR Various Newspapers, and take Subscriptions, &c.; Paper Factories, Flour Mills, Brown's S. I. Gins, C. Brown & Co's Saw Gins, Lumber Mills. Tobacco Factories, Longworth's Champagne, Spirits Terpentine Distilleries. Also, sell CORN, PEAS, WHEAT, OATS, RYE, &c. Will collect Drafts, &c., at moderate rates.
Nov. 20 24.

W. H. MARSH,

Commission Merchant.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

November 27, 1855. 25—1y.

PETER W. HINTON

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

TOWN POINT

NORFOLK, VA.

Special Attention Paid to Selling

Tobacco, Flour, Grain, Cotton, Naval Stores, &c. Also,

to Receiving & Forwarding Goods.

REFER TO

H. L. ROBARDS, Esq., Salisbury, N. C.
CHAS. L. HINTON, Esq., Wake Co., N. C.
J. G. B. Roulack, Esq., Raleigh N. C.
GEO. W. HAYWOOD, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.
WM. PLUMMER, Esq., Warrenton, N. C.
August 16, 1855.

THE Proprietor of the old Marble Yard, in Salisbury, still continues to furnish all orders with neatness and dispatch, from the smallest Head Stone to the finest Monument, at the shortest possible notice. Engraving done at usual prices. He would respectfully solicit a continuance of patronage.

GEO. VOGLER.
Feb 24. '55 39tf,

GRAY & TANSEY

DEALERS in and manufacturers of MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, &c, are prepared to furnish, at short notice, and in a style of finish, unequalled in the South, all kinds of work in their line. Call and see us. We warrant satisfaction in all cases.
Salisbury, N. C. May 20, 1856. 49-tf

STAGE **HOUS**

AT the Rowan House is kept the Stage Office for C. LUCAS & Co's Line of *FOUR HORSE STAGE COACHES*, from Salisbury to Charlotte, and from Salisbury to Danville Richmond and Petersburg, Va., via Lexington Jamestown and Greensboro'.

Also for P. Warlick's line of Stages to Morganton, N. C. and for the Raleigh line by way of Ashboro' and Pittsboro'.
May 17, 18 1—tf.

GRAND LECTURER.

ALEXANDER MURDOCH Esq., of Salisbury, has been appointed Grand Lecturer, for the Grand Lodge of Masons, in the Western District of North Carolina.
May 28, 1855. 1—tf.

DR. J. J. SUMMEREL,

HAS removed to his Office at his residence where he will be happy to receive professional or personal calls from his friends.

N. B. There are many persons indebted to me by account, and have been for several years; I would earnestly urge all such to call and make settlement, which *must* be done by May Court, else I shall look out for a collector.
Jan. 29, 1856. 33—tf.

Dr. S. REEVES

HAVING permanently located in Salisbury, offers his professional services to the public.

Office, 2 doors below Benj. Julian's Store.
May 6, 1856. 47tf

New Clothing Store.

THE subscribers have opened in the town of Salisbury, at the Mansion Hotel, a large assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

We respectfully invite the citizens of Salisbury and the surrounding country to give us a call, as we flatter ourselves that we are able to give entire satisfaction to all who may give us their patronage. We return our cordial thanks to the citizens of Salisbury, for the flattering appreciation we have received, and hope by close application to business to merit a continuance of the same.

F. H. BAUM & CO.
Jan, 8. 1856. 30—tf.

P. S. Remember the Mansion Hotel.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT

BAKER & OWEN,

ARE still carrying on the Manufactory of **Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware,** one door above Boyden's New Building and opposite Robards' Hotel. They are and have been doing a great deal of Roofing and Guttering, which they warrant to give perfect satisfaction.

A large supply of TIN WARE constantly on hand, which they will sell lower than any body on this side of Jordan.

STILLS kept on hand and made to order. They have also on hand a large supply of

COOK--STOVES

of the most approved and latest improved patterns, among which is the MORNING STAR, (four sizes,) for the sale of which they have the exclusive right of this place, and they have no hesitancy in saying it is the best and most complete Stove that has ever been introduced in the Southern States.
February 19, 1856. 36—tf.

FOR RENT.

THE Room lately occupied as the Banner Office nearly opposite Murphy, McRorie & Co's, will be rented on reasonable terms for the remainder of this year. Apply at this office.

ROWLAND & BROTHERS.

Commission Merchants,

NORFOLK, VA.

ARE extensively engaged in the sale of FLOUR &c. Long experience, with every facility, enables us to guarantee promptness and satisfaction in all business.

REFER TO

Hon. Thomas Ruffin,	Alamance County,	N. C.	
John Newlin & Sons,	do.	"	"
Wm. R. Albright,	do.	"	"
Dr. P. A. Holt,	do.	"	"
John Long,	Randolph	"	"
J. H. Haughton,	Chatham	"	"
Hon. E. G. Reade,	Person	"	"
James Webb,	Orange	"	"
P. C. Cameron,	do.	"	"
John F. Lyon,	do.	"	"
Henry Whitted,	do.	"	"

And many others.
Norfolk, Va., Feb. 26, 1856. 37—1y.

Boots & Shoes.

Gents Fine Calf Boots and Shoes.
Ladies Shoes and Gaiters.
Youths and Boys Shoes and Boots.
Misses Shoes and Gaiters.
Youths and Boys Brogans.
And a large Stock of Negro Shoes &c. &c., Just received and for sale by

MILLS, MOOSE & CO.
Salisbury, Feb. 12 1856. 1y—35.

Advertising.

THE REPUBLICAN BANNER now has a weekly circulation of over *ONE THOUSAND* and advertisers will find it an excellent medium through which to make known their business.

From the Western Democrat,

The Voice of Patriotism.

MR. OSBORNE'S LETTER.

[COMMUNICATED.]

CORRESPONDENCE.

WADESBORO', N. C.
Sept'r 13th, 1856.

JAMES W. OSBORNE, Esq.:

Dear Sir—We, a portion of your old personal and political friends, *all old-line Whigs* and citizens of Anson county, believing the permanent existence of this Union, as a nation, likely to be greatly affected by the result of the approaching Presidential election, are anxious to learn your opinion, what is the duty of Whigs, as National and Southern men, in the approaching contest. We are well aware that you have for several years past stood aloof from, and refused to engage in political strife; but believing you none less patriotic, or likely to be biased by party prejudices, and that in the present alarming crisis you will not refuse a full and free interchange of opinion with your old political friends—we, therefore, most respectfully ask your opinion on matters in which we are all mutually interested.

Very respectfully, your friends,
J. WHITE,
W. R. LEAK,
G. W. LITTLE,
WM. LITTLE,
W. W. WILKINS,
L. D. BENNETT.

CHARLOTTE, Sept. 19, 1856.

Messrs. J. White, and others:

GENTLEMEN: I had prescribed to myself a course of entire inaction in the present political canvass, from which I hoped that no circumstances would make it my duty to depart. But, I have received various letters from personal and political friends besides yours, so urgent on the subject that I have felt it my duty to reply to them. The answer which I make to yourselves will suffice for all others. [illegible]ition of our country at this time [illegible]ld in its former history. By [illegible]ll persons it is admitted that [illegible]o serious ever threatened its [illegible] peace or its political institutions.—For the first time a mighty effort is being made to combine the free States in solid union against the slave States, and by force of numbers under the forms of the Constitution to deprive them of their equal rights to the common property, to abolish slavery at the capital, and in every thing essential to their dignity and welfare to prostrate them before their oppressors. In this effort the most powerful motives of action are united in zealous co-operation. Eloquence and sagacity, false philanthropy, and mistaken piety, ambition, hypocrisy and fraud, aided and stimulated by foreign and domestic capital, are actively engaged to accomplish our ruin. Eminent statesmen from all the great political parties have forgotten their ordinary differences in pursuing a common enmity to the South. In the mean time, elections have taken place in three of the non-slaveholding States, two of them heretofore distinguished not only by tolerance but liberality towards the South. In all of them abolition sentiments have not only triumphed but have swept away all shows of opposition. The danger, therefore, is imminent. That Mr. Fremont will carry every free State, and will come to the Presidency by the votes of the free States given explicitly in hostility to the institutions of the South. If an enemy were invading our country, and threatening desolation upon our fields and homes, this sensible danger would give harmony to our feelings, moderation and prudence to our counsels, and unity to our efforts, until the foe was repelled and the danger over. The state of things is like this only in part. The invasion of a foreign foe might bring with it severe disaster, but it would be temporary, and our country and its institutions, we might hope, would survive it. But, we may be on the eve of a revolution which will overthrow our existing government—break up the Union of the States, and involve us in the crime and wretchedness of a civil war. In this state of things I confess I have no sympathy with the party bickerings, the crimination and recrimination, and all the forms of political warfare which distracts our Southern society. The sole question with me has been, how is the threatening evil to be obviated?—In its consideration I have endeavored to regard the subject with as much calmness as I was able, without reference to my own prepossessions and party attachments. If I had regarded these, I should have supported Mr. Fillmore as cordially as the warmest friend who now advocates his election. I have no fault to find with the party under whose auspices he has been nominated. For his personal character I entertain the highest respect—and I believe that he would give us a fair and impartial administration, but, the Union of the South I believe absolutely indispensible to the defeat of Mr. Fremont, and that union, if affected at all, can only be made in the person of Mr. Buchanan. Taking things as we find them, the prepossessions of a large majority of the southern people are Democratic, and nineteen twentieths of those in the South who are opposed to Mr. Buchanan, agree with the following resolution of the Democratic platform:

"*Resolved*, That we recognize the right of the people of all the Territories including Kansas and Nebraska, acting through the fairly expressed will of a majority of actual residents, and whenever the number of their inhabitants justifies it, to form a constitution with or without slavery, and be admitted into the Union upon terms of perfect equality with the other States."

Whatever objections there may be to other doctrines avowed in this platform, this resolution enunciates a principle which every Southern man feels to be just and constitutional; and the only one on the great subject to which it refers, in which the Union is safe. That is, I conceive, the great question—distinctly presented, in the present canvass; and in comparison with it every other sinks into insignificance. Suppose it to be adopted as a fixed principle in our politics—can we imagine any question which would dissolve or endanger the Union? If it is overborne and defeated at this time, is it probable that any other opportunity can occur by which it can be incorporated into the creed of a great and national party. Then, why cannot those who agree in this cardinal principle—when it is jeopardized by a combination—appealing to sectional passions and sectional power,—act together for one—if possible settle the difficulty—and resume hereafter their party relations and their preferences? As I before remarked—the South is Democratic by a large majority; and reason and justice would seem to require, that to accomplish a common end, the minority should yield to the majority.

In the non-slaveholding States, such is the superior zeal and energy of our adversaries, that the election is extremely doubtful.—There, as here, Union men are divided on issues comparatively immaterial; and these conflicts, in the face of an ardent and united opposition, endanger the success of our cause. I have, however, not doubted but the chances are in favor of Mr. Buchanan, over Mr. Fillmore, even in that region. Mr. Fillmore may carry New York. It is the only free State in which active and hopeful efforts are made for him. As to the result in it, nothing can be known approaching certainty; and the fairest minded men admit that the Free Soilers have equal chances with the Americans—while all agree that the co-operation of the friends of Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Buchanan could give the vote of that great State in behalf of the Union. It is not denied but that Mr. Buchanan has a prospect of carrying Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana, New Jersey and California, not less favorable than that of Mr. Fillmore in New York. To meet the crisis, I advocate a united South. We have, too long for our safety, permitted matters of minor importance to distract and divide us—and in contests in which little has been at stake, we have been insensible to dangers of inestimable magnitude.

I have not permitted myself to be influenced by the allegation often made, that our difficulties have originated in the policy of the Democratic party. The legislation organizing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, is the object of this reproach; and it is not my purpose to discuss it. One thing is certain, that on its adoption there was an extraordinary unanimity of opinion among Southern men of all parties; and no Southern man is willing to avow himself in favor of the restoration of the Missouri line. But three Southern Senators and five or six members of the House of Representatives voted in opposition to it; and several of the latter were defeated before their constituents at subsequent elections. This legislation, therefore, was acceptable generally to southern statesmen and to the southern people. It may have been wise or unwise, but it is now fixed in our jurisprudence—and the question is as I conceive, as to its disturband in future.—And on this point we are as nearly unanimous as can be expected, on any subject which admits of discussion.

I do think it fair to say that the election of Buchanan, would not give us quite, as much as it gives the Union. This will, I admit, ultimately depend on circumstances. If for instance, Kansas, under his administration, should apply for admission as a slave State, it would meet with violent opposition from the free States, and agitation, through all the channels of fanaticism, and political violence, would again be renewed. But would not the same thing occur under Fillmore? Does any sane man suppose that if on any measure of legislation the South should insist on her just rights, under any President whatever, that excitement and agitation would not exist?—There is one way in which agitation can be quieted, and only one, and that is by submission to all the requisitions which may be made by the free States, on every subject peculiarly affecting our vital interests.

Nor can I perceive the force of the specious objection that Mr. Buchanan is a sectional candidate; and therefore, that he would not be the proper person for the adjustment of our present difficulties. This is the argument adopted by the freesoilers—adopted to justify their open and avowed sectionalism, and to mitigate the force of the objection to their proceedings, as likely to dissolve the Union. If the principle in regard to the domestic institutions of the Territories, which I have before referred to be in conformity of the Constitution, how can he be sectional, who represents it? Is not Mr. Buchanan a candidate in every State of the Union? Was he not nominated by delegates from every district in our weid confederacy? And tho' it may be with very doubtful fortunes, are not his claims pressed in every county and village of the Union? Can this be said of any other candidate? And is not his claim to a "broad and comprehensive nationality" complete and unquestionable?

If this Union is to be destroyed, it will be by an injurious and oppressive policy towards the South, by the national government.—Should Mr. Buchanan be elected in this contest, no such policy can receive his countenance. The causes of disunion will be removed, and the South will at least have the fullest confidence in him. He is admitted to have ability of a high order and great experience in public affairs. He formed his opinions at a time when sectional controversy was unknown—and through a long public life, has been uniformly and consistently liberal to the South.

You perceive that I have addressed myself simply to the emergency in which our country is placed. My personal preferences were for Mr. Fillmore, and my sympathies have been warmly with his party. I do not propose to myself to abandon my principles or my political friends. All I desire is the safety of the South and the preservation of the Union. If these are accomplished, either by Mr. Fillmore or Mr. Buchanan, my sole object will be effected. The minor interests of politics will interest me, then as they have done heretofore, and I shall promote, as far as I am able, the beneficent and conservative policy which I have always preferred.

Respectfully, yours,
J. W. OSBORNE.

From the Western Democrat.

MR. WILLIAMSON'S LETTER.

Mr. EDITOR: The political position which I occupied a short time since in this community, renders it proper for me to say a word to my friends in justification of the course I am now pursuing in relation to the approaching Presidential election. In this election there is but one issue involved, and it is of very little moment to the South, whether Mr. Fillmore or Mr. Buchanan is elected, since a miserable fanatical and sectional party have forced upon us the necessity of defending with unanimity our sectional rights, by presenting to the American people for their suffrages, candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency pledged to make continual war upon our peculiar institutions, until they shall have made of us "hewers of wood and drawers of water." It is a fixed and foregone conclusion, that Mr. Buchanan will carry the great body of the South in the election, and it is our duty to show to the North, that we are ready for any possible contingency by presenting an undivided front in this great emergency. In view of the nefarious purposes entertained by this fiendish faction of the North, the South will be compelled to consider the election of Fremont, *ipso facto*, as a dissolution of the Union.—What honorable man South could be found to accept an office of political trust under an administration pledged to destroy the most vital interests of the South? The consequence must necessarily be that all the offices of the Government, both foreign and domestic, will be filled by our enemies, and will any patriotic man in the South consent for a moment to submit to such degradation? Surely not! The Abolitionists are run mad upon a mere abstraction, and simple sentiment, and would endanger the Union to gratify a morbid whim; whilst to us the question involves a tangible interest worth millions.—To cut my story short, I intend to vote for James Buchanan, because a large majority of my brothers in interest are going to do so, and because my vote would do Mr. Fillmore no good under existing circumstances, although I respect and admire him as much as ever.

For the impending crisis the South is not responsible. The issue is thrust upan her people by the North, and it is now too late to appeal to the national feelings of former parties here, to adhere to their former national doctrines. We are obliged to meet the issue as a sectional one, by uniting on the strongest of the two candidates who propose to protect our rights. The old Whig party is disbanded and powerless, and it is sufficiently clear from recent indications that the American party is not now strong enough to rescue the Union from her perilous situation; whilst the late elections prove that the Democratic party has increased sufficiently in the South to raise the hope that it may be able, with the help of one or two northern States, to save the Ship of State from wreck and ruin.

A. C. WILLIAMSON.

SUDDEN DEATH AT THE SPRINGS.—Mr Hardidg, of Louisiana, a brother in-law of ex-Secretary Conrad, died at the Red Sweet Springs on the 6th instant, of disease of the heart. He attended the *bal masque* on Friday night, apparently in robust health, and the next morning was a corpse.

A dying Irishman was asked by his confessor if he was ready to renounce the devil, and all his works. "Oh, your honor," said Pat, "don't ask me that, I'm going into a strange country and I don't want to make myself enemies!"

AN INCIDENT.

During Mr. Polk's canvass of the State, a rich scene occurred at a tavern in Franklin county, where he stopped. Two sons of the Emerald Isle, late importations, having heard that Mr. Polk was there, wished to see him. Pat makes a wager with his partner of a pint of whiskey, which was readily taken, that he could not only see Mr. Polk, but dine with him. Pat enters the dinning room, sees the porter, and asks to see "that gr-reat man Misther Polk that's going to be Governor of the State." "You cannot see him, for he and three other gentleman are dinning at present." "Och! I've come in miles out of me way to see him!" "You can't see him, I tell you." "Well, just open the door a wee bit yar, and let me peep in." "Well, there he is—that man with a long head at the end of the table." As soon as the door was opened Pat ran up to the table with, "How are yees, Misther Polk? I'm plazed to see you, an I've come out of me way to do it." "You are very welcome," replied Mr. Polk, and went on finishing his dinner. "What news did you bring from Ireland?" "Well, yer honor, the latest news I know of was a cow that had five calves." "Why, that's very strange, my friend, a cow having only four teats." "How did the fifth calf make out?" "The lord love ye honor, it done as I'm doing now." "How's that?" "Standing here looking on, while the other four of yees is feasting yerselves." "Sit down, Pat, you shall have some dinner." Of course Pat sat down and eat a hearty dinner, in the course of which he drank two glasses of wine. "Now, Lord love yer honor, when I return to ould Ireland I can tell the people there that I ate dinner and drank three glasses of wine with one of the greatest men in the United States." "How can you say that, when you have drank but two?" "Yis, yer honor, I know that, but I know you will not let me go home with a lie in my mouth." Of course Pat drank the other glass of wine and then left, showering his blessings on Mr. Polk till outside the door.

St. Louis Republican.

THE DEAD SEA.

Though in breadth not exceeding ten miles, the Dead Sea seems boundless to the eye when looking from north to south and the murmur of its waves, as they break on its flint-strewn shore, together with the [illegible] of bitumen on its [illegible] waters resemblance to the ocean. Curious to experience the sensations of swimming in so strange a sea, I put to the test the account of the extreme buoyancy felt in it, and I was quickly convinced that there was no exaggeration in what I heard. I found the water almost tepid, and so strong that the chief difficulty was to keep sufficiently submerged, the feet starting up in the air at every vigorous stroke. When floating, half the body rose above the surface, and with a pillow, one might have slept upon the water. After some time the strangeness of the sensation in some measure disappeared, and on approaching the shore I carelessly dropped my feet to walk out when lo! as if a bladder had been attached to each heel, they flew upwards, the struggle to recover myself sent my head down, the vilely bitter and briny water, from which I had hiterto guarded my head, now rushed into my mouth, eyes, ears and nose, and for one horrible moment the only doubt I had was whether I was to be drowned or poisoned. Coming to the surface, however, I swam to land, making no further attempt to walk in deep water, which I am inclined to believe is almost impossible.

[*Eastern Travel.*

THE PRICE OF TOBACCO.

The tobacco market seems steadily advancing from the unfavorable condition of the growing crop. A tobacco firm in New York, in a circular issued on Tuesday, state:—

"It is needless for us to set forth the gloomy forebodings of a majority resident at the West, but we are free to admit that in all moral probability the western growth will this year be reduced one third at least and without a lengthened and favorable season, a still further deficiency may occur; and with the reduced stocks both at home and abroad, followed by another short crop, it is scarcely to be expected that any decline can occure in the present market value, and for some description a further advance is looked for. It will be seen that the value of the manufactured article has greatly improved on all grades and descriptions. As another feature tending to strengthen future prices of leaf, we may notice that manufactures of cutting descriptions have made a progressive movement in their list of prices, which has not been done without much reluctance on the part of those largely interested."

It is recommended that persons liable to be overtaken with sleepishness in church use chairs with two legs.

An old man lately condemned to be hung in Ohio, escaped the threatened doom by stopping up his ears, so that he could not hear his sentence.

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF "OLD LINE" WHIGS.

The Convention of "Old Line" Whigs in Baltimore will influence the result of the Presidential election about as much as a summer's shower affects the tides of the ocean.—Never did any set of men get together who represented so little of the popular interests, and whose declarations express so little of the thought and feeling of the country. It was emphatically and exclusively a convention of politicians and of broken down politicians too. From Wm. A. Graham, the great defeated for the Vice-Presidency, down to Alexander Rives, the unsuccessful aspirant for the small honors of a county constituency, they all belong to the same class of disappointed placemen. Rare cabinet of curious antiquities! Interesting collection of fossil specimens! Valuable museum of mummies!—Such another *hortus siccus* of withered leaves and faded flowers no female enthusiast in botanical studies ever wenied polite attendant withal. The list of delegates reads like a census of the antediluvians. We seem to associate with spectres just risen from a sepulchral sleep of centuries. Amiable old gentlemen! How pleasantly they passed their time in impotent imitation of the vigorous bluster of youth. With what an easy and equable current did the stream of garrulity flow! No doubt they forgot their gout in the agreeable illusion of the moment.—No doubt their dinner of gruel and crackers was relished with an appetite which might have employed roast beef, but for a difficulty of mastication.

A convention implies a purpose and an act of deliberation. But it is obvious, from the proceedings of these Old Line Whigs in Baltimore, that they got together for the simple object of ratifying the Know Nothing nominations of the Philadelphia Convention.—Listen to the Hon. Wm. A. Graham:

"But he knew the purpose for which he came here. (Applause.) And the purpose for which the present Convention came here was to persuade the people to take Millard Fillmore. (Loud cheers and applause for several minutes.) Like the man who when asked if he would take this woman to be his wedded wife, he replied he 'came a purpose.' (Laughter and applause.) If they did not do what the people who sent them here expected of them, why they would disappoint them; and the delegates had better not, perhaps, return home again."

This is an honest confession of the fact that the Baltimore Convention of "Old Line" Whigs is simply an expedient for the promotion of Fillmore's desperate fortunes. The National Intelligencer—the organ *par excellence* of the "Old Line" Whigs—is indignant at the fraud on its party and the country.—Hear it:

"We suppose that this Convention was intended for consultation and deliberation, and [illegible] conclusion, and we may be pardoned for admitting a doubt of the freedom of choice of a body of Whigs to whom it is held to be treasonable to offer the name of Edward Everett, or of Edward Bates, or of Francis Granger, or of John Bell, or of Rufus Choate, or of John M. Clayton, or of any other genuine Whig, North or South, for its consideration."

The "resolutions" of this Baltimore Convention of Old Line Whigs were given in the Enquirer of yesterday. Did any body ever read anything half so funny in the shape of a party platform? The first resolution declares that "the Whigs of the United States have no new principles to announce."

The second resolution is a lament over the unhappy condition of the country, which is the result, of course, of Democratic misrule. The Democrats have had control of the country nine years in ten of its history; and its slow development, its poverty, its want of prosperity at home and power abroad, are all due to Democratic misrule. It is a true bill, and we have no reply.

The third and forth resolutions deprecate sectional parties. Why then did not "the Whigs of the United States" denounce the Black Republican organization? Why did they not record an emphatic protest against the election of Fremont? And why did they not pledge themselves to the support of Buchanan, the only national candidate, and to cooperation with the Democracy, the only national party? Perhaps they considered that the best way to manifest their aversion, to sectionalism, was by declaring themselves in favor of a candidate who is equally and impartially repudiated in all sections.

The fifth and sixth resolutions declare that the "Whigs of the United States" have no more sympathy for the Democracy than for the Black Republicans, and that the only way to save the country is to support Millard Fillmore.

The seventh and eighth resolutions formally nominate Fillmore for the Presidency, and expatiate on his imaginary virtues. He is nominated, however, with an ambiguous and indirect protest against the principles of the Know Nothing party.

The ninth resolution nominates Donelson for the Vice Presidency; the tenth compliments the patriotism of Whigs; and the last orders the publication of the proceedings of their Convention in Baltimore. The nomination of Andrew Jackson Donelson, a Democrat in the disguise of Know Nothingism, attests a wonderful devotion to Whig principles and the reputation of the Whig party.—This act exposes the true character of the movement. The Baltimore Convention of "Old Line" Whigs is a mere tender to the Philadelphia Convention of Know Nothings. Neither is worth a moment's consideration in the canvass, and they are equally contemptible in combination.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

REPUBLICAN BANNER

JNO. C. CANNON—GEO. H. SPENCER.

TERMS:—For 1 year, TWO DOLLARS in advance—or, THREE DOLLARS if payment is delayed till the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS conspicuously inserted at $1 per square for the first insertion and 25 cts. per square for each subsequent insertion.

BUSINESS CARDS not exceeding one square inserted at $5 a year.

SALISBURY, N. C

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 30.

Democratic Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

JAMES BUCHANAN

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE

OF KENTUCKY.

ELECTORS for President and Vice-Presiden

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:
H. M. SHAW, of Currituck
SAMUEL P. HILL, of Caswell.

DISTRICTS:

1st. WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,
2nd Wm. J. BLOW, of Pitt.
3d. M. B. SMITH, of New Hanover.
4th. GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake.
5th. S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,
6th. THOS. SETTLE, Jr., of Rockingham
7th. R. P. WARING, of Mecklenburg.
8th. W. W. AVERY, of Burke.

MILLARD FILLMORE'S PLATFORM.

"*I believe that petitions to Congress in the subject of slavery or the slave trade ought to be received, read and respectfully considered by the representatives of the people!*"

"*I am opposed to the annexation of Texas to this Union, under any circumstances, so long as slaves are held therein!*"

"*I am in favor of Congress exercising all the constitutional power it possesses to abolish the internal slave trade between the States!*"

"*I AM IN FAVOR OF IMMEDIATE LEGISLATION FOR THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA!*"

"I am opposed to the reckless and unwise policy of the present administration in the general management of our national affairs, *AS SHOWN IN RE-OPENING SECTIONAL AGITATION BY THE REPEAL OF THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE.*"

☞ On Tuesday evening last Messrs. WARING and DARGAN, candidates for Elector addressed a portion of the citizens of Rowan upon the political topics of the day, at the Court House. The speeches of both gentlemen were able, dignified, eloquent and to the point. It is only necessary to say that Mr. Waring gave his antagonist a most thorough skinning, and that the democracy were more than satisfied with the masterly manner and good-humored way in which he did it. He met the arguments and replied to the special charges of his adversary against the existing administration and the democratic party so manfully, that the entire auditory, composed of both parties, felt, and acknowledged by frequent and long-continued applause, that he was more than a match for his opponent in discussing prevailing political questions. The debate was listened to throughout with intense interest.

☞ We have before us the Reports of the President and Chief Engineer of the Western N. C. Rail Road Company, from which we learn that the Road is under a high state of progression. We hope to make room for both reports at an early day. The Treasurer reports that he has in his possession, in cash, $4 086 89 Amount due from General Commissioners $1,252 50 Total $5,338 39.

☞ We call especial attention to the advertisements of our merchants and business men which appear in this paper. Large and elegant assortments of Goods have been selected to meet the wants of a rapidly increasing trade.

DEFEATED, BUT NOT CONQUERED.—The democrats of Maine are far from being disheartened by their recent defeat. The Bels fast Journal holds the following manly and patriotic language:

"After the battle of Thermopylæ, in which the three hundred Spartans under Leonidas perished, it seemed that the last hope of ancient Hellas was gone. Yet the disaster was retrieved and Greece saved at Salamis; and above all the bones of those who fell at the fatal pass where the Asiatic met the Greek was raised a monument with the inscription: 'We lie here in obedience to our country.'—Let the national men of the nation place the same inscription over the defeated friends of nationality in Maine; give us what credit they may for the fight we made against sectionalism, deception, fraud, and money, and be sure that a Salamis shall follow a Thermopylæ."

BALLOON RACE.

We notice that the Fantastics are to have a grand parade here on Saturday, 11th October, in new and richly ridiculous costumes. They purpose having a couple of balloon ascensions and an elephant race in the afternoon, a grand display of fire-works, &c., at night. The "&c." will be the funniest part of the programme and will come off last. Prof. Harris, furnishes and will superintend the ascension of the balloons. He informs us that he has made arrangements for having a balloon race on the same afternoon. Two balloons will be sent up, one a Fillmore and the other a Buchanan balloon. Several bets have been made upon the result of the race. "Look out for fun on the 11th."

CORRESPONDENCE.

Office of N. C. R. R. Co.,
SALISBURY, Sept. 22d, 1856.

CHAS. F. FISHER, Esq.,
President N. C. Rail Road Co:

DEAR SIR:—The President of the Pensacola & Georgia Rail Road Company, Hon. E. C. Cabell, has offered me the station of Chief Engineer on his Road, and I have accepted it, with the understanding that I am to be at Tallahassee by the 20th October, or sooner if practicable.

This time was fixed in reference to your convenience after consultation with you, and I now beg leave to tender my resignation as Engineer and Superintendent of your Road, to take effect as soon as it may be convenient to you, between this time and the 15th of October.

In leaving your work for another and distant field of labor, I shall bear with me a most grateful sense of the kindness and courtesy uniformly shown to me by yourself and all with whom I have been engaged on your Road.

From the experience of the past six months and the constant increase of business on the Road, I feel confident in expressing the opinion that your Company will be able to pay a dividend of six per cent for the fiscal year 1857–'8.

Yours very truly & respectfully,
THEODORE S. GARNETT.

Office of N. C. R. R. Co.,
SALISBURY, Sept. 23rd 1856.

DEAR SIR: Your letter of resignation as Engineer and Superintendant, handed to me yesterday. I receive with much regret for the loss of your valuable experience and ability in this work, with which you have been so long connected. It is well known to me how laborious and difficult have been your duties in the working of a new Road—duties that you have met with unfailing energy and efficiency, to my entire satisfaction.

I am aware that the new station you are about to assume was tendered to you without solicitation on your part, and as the compensation is so much more justly renumerative than this here, I have advised you as a friend to accept it.

It is proper for me to say, that you agreed to accept the position of Engineer and Superintendant on this Road at my special request and have not sought professional employment elsewhere since.

It will be gratifiying to you to know that there is no man with whom you have been associated on the North Carolina R. R. who will not regret to part from you, and who would not join me earnestly in the best wishes for you future welfare.

I am with high regard, your friend,
CHAS. F. FISHER, Pres't.

To THEODORE S. GARNETT, Esq.

For the Banner.

IREDELL COUNTY, Sept 27, 1856.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I send you a line merely to apprise you that we are wide awake in this district; which, perhaps, may cause you in yours at least to cause the long roll to be beaten.

Mr. Settle, our Elector, is among us, and is well received everywhere. On Tuesday last he addressed the people of Alexander county, at Taylorsville, in a two hour's speech without any reply. His next appointment was at Statesville, on Thursday last. General J. A. Young, of Charlotte, being in the county on a visit to his family who had been residing in the county for some weeks, was spoken to and detained in Statesville to reply to Mr. Settle. From some cause unknown a very small crowd assembled, in consequence of which they both agreed to curtail their speeches, which they did, and both acquitted themselves to the entire satisfaction of their respective friends.

At Mr. Fraley's, the next day, a respectable crowd assembled at an early hour—and then came the "tug of war." Each of the champions seemed to have plumed himself for at least a valorous effort. Mr. S. again led off in a style which showed his delight in having a "foeman worthy of his steel." His effort, to say the least, was truly a masterly one. He was courteous throughout, and eloquent, and has made impressions deeply marked.

Gen. Y. came forward in reply, in a speech not less able, courteous, or eloquent, than that of his competitor. Not the least daunted he defended a sinking cause in a way which at once proved him to be a master workman.

It is truly gratifying, Messrs. [illegible] to listen to debates so able, and [illegible] much good feeling [illegible]. They themselves seemed to regret [illegible] part—perhaps, never again to meet [illegible] kind of strife. These regrets, I am [illegible] are mutual and sincere, judging from the very kind expressions that passed between them in presence of the audience, among whom nothing but good feelings were shown.

This, to me, Messrs. Editors, [illegible] as strong as "holy writ" that, if [illegible] should unfortunately come, the SOUTH WILL BE found on the side of the CONSTITUTION.

Mr. Settle is doing good service and winning golden opinions. He well deserves to be cheered on. If our other Electors are only doing likewise, our majority in November next will, I trust, approach 20.000.

Respectfully yours,
ONE OF THE UNTERRIFIED.

TOO BAD.—A gentleman having been asked on his return from a party the other evening whether he had seen Miss A—, a young lady noted for her decided style of dress—replied that he "had seen a good deal of her."

U. S. Sloop of War Cyane, from Boston via ports on the coast, arrived at Halifax on the 10th instant.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

Keep it before the people, that the Blue Light, Hartford Convention Federalists of New England, opposed the passage of the Missouri Compromise Act as bitterly as they now condemn and denounce its repeal.

Keep it before the people, that the fathers and the founders of the Black Republican party, who now clamor against the Kansas Nebraska act, as re opening the slavery agitation, are the very men who assailed the Compromise measures of 1850, (which were designed as a finality) and invoked the citizens of the North to resist them even unto death!

Keep it before the people, that the Black Republican majority in the National House of Representatives refused to concur in the Senate Bill, which was designed to restore peace to Kansas, which wiped out all the obnoxious territorial laws of which they complained, and provided for the settlement of the disputed question in a manner against which no honest, or fair minded, or Constitution-loving man could raise an objection.

Keep it before the people, that the Black Republicans, by denying to the people of the territories the right of self-government, *are in favor of white slavery*—and thus, while they are advocating the equality of the black man, they would strike down and trample upon one of the most cherished rights of the people of their own color!

Keep it before the people, that the Democratic party stands now where it stood in the days of Jefferson, Madison and Jackson, upholding the equality of all the States under the Constitution, and the equality of all the citizens under the law, whether rich or poor, proud or humble, whatever their religion or wherever born.

Keep it before the people, that the Democratic party is the only national party in the country—that in the National Convention, which placed its candidates in nomination, every Congressional District in the United States was represented—while the Know Nothing Convention which put forward Millard Fillmore as the candidate of Religious Proscription, lacked nearly fifty delegates of being full; and that the treasonable Hartford Convention conclave of Black Republicans, that hatched the golden egg labelled Fremont, spoke and acted but for sixteen sovereign States of this Union!

Keep it before the people, that the Democratic party is the only honest party in the country—that it displays its principles and fights its battles in the open day [illegible] in the full blaze of the sun—that it [illegible] tion and abhors trickery; [illegible] the immutable justice of [illegible] ing with a Christain faith [illegible] gence of the American mind and the patriotism of the American heart, it looks for its vindication at the source of all political power—the free and unpurchasable voters of the Republic.

Keep it before the people, that the Democratic party is the champion and the protector of the working and producing classes of the country—that it has always interposed between them and the blasted monopolies, which, by the power of associated capital, would crush them to the dust—that it scorns and repudiates all those social distinctions based upon wealth, by which the rich upstart would attempt to lord it over his poorer yet more respectable fellow citizen, and create a mimic, mushroom aristocracy in this country, more inexorable and exacting than the hereditary nobility of Europe.

Keep it before the people, that the Democratic party is the only party in the country which stands up for the rights of the poor and laboring white man—that wherever the disabilities of the citizen have been removed wherever the right of suffrage has been enlarged, either by Constitutional reform, or by Legislative enactment, so as to place the poor man upon a level with the rich man in determining the laws under which he should live, and prosper, the work was accomplished by Democratic effort and by Democratic votes. It was so in Rhode Island—it was so in Virginia—it was so in Pennsylvania—it was so in the District of Columbia—and it has been so, we assert it proudly, fearlessly, and truthfully, in almost every State in this broad Union.

FATAL OCCURRENCE.

James M. Journey, of Iredell county, came to his death, on Friday morning last, under the following circumstances: He was traveling through the country, with a wagon containing liquor for sale, and stoped at the house of Mr. James J. Orr, of Mecklenburg county, on the Wadesboro' road, 12 miles below Charlotte, where there were several gentlemen of the neighborhood, whom he allowed to test the qualities of his liquor. In the company, was Mr. James H. Weddington, who approached Journey, while he was sitting on a fence with a black bottle of liquor in his hand, when he (Journey) either accidently or designedly gave the bottle a twitch and threw some of its contents in the face of Weddington, who immediately seized the bottle and threw it at the head of Journey, cutting a hole in his hat and a severe gash on the crown of his head. All efforts to stop the flow of blood from the wound proved unavailing, and death ensued from loss of blood early the following morning.—The bottle was not broken by the blow.

Wm. Maxwell, a justice of the Peace, had a jury summoned, and an inquest held over the body—the verdict being in accordance with the above facts. Mr. Weddington surrendered himself into the hands of the law, and was committed to the jail of this town by Deputy Sheriff, Robert White, on Saturday morning last.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

For the Banner.

THE WATCHMAN AND Q. IN A CORNER.

Messrs. Editors:—In our last, we flattered ourselves, that our pen had accomplished its task, in relation to the subject of our late communications, but we have been doomed to disappointment. We have just now discovered, that the Editor of the Watchman, in his issue of the 15th inst., gives a very short extract from what he is pleased to call our "long communication," in the Banner of the 9th, and then in order to make us appear in a rediculous position before his readers, wantonly jumps at conclusions, which require a passing notice from us. Among other attempts to deride us, he endeavors to make the impression, that we are so miserably ignorant, that we do not even "Know that the Blue Ridge is *beyond* Morganton!"

Now we have no disposition whatever to break a lance with the worthy Editor of the Watchman, for we have been his personal friend, but we must say to him, and we say it cooly, and deliberately, (for we are not always so warm, impetuous, and incoherent, as he seems to imagine,) that we are no stranger to our subject, and that we perhaps know more about the Blue Ridge and Morganton than he does; and further, that he has *inexcusably*, to say the least, misquoted our language, and taken undue advantage of what, at most, is a slight ambiguity, which inadvertently crept into our phraseology. The exercise of a little of that acuteness of mind, which we know him to possess, would have enabled him to perceive, that the idea we intended to convey was, that "there is scarcely any room for doubt, that the road might have been built" as far *West* as Morganton in a proper direction *towards* the points aimed at" in "and *beyond* the Blue Ridge, for from five to six hundred thousand dollars *less*," than the estimates for the present located line to Morganton. We never said "that the Road could be completed" to the points aimed at "for $600,000 less than the Engineers estimates for the route located," and the Watchman does us great wrong when he tells his eaders so, and it is not likely, that he will gain much respect for it. In relation to the "certain amount of self evident truth or facts in figures," which our friend, very justly considers as, "indispensable to sustaining," what is really our straight forward course, instead of "fanciful girations," as he styles it, we have only to say that we thought that this "certain amount" of proof was so "self-evident" and so prominently before the public, that it was unnecessary to encumber our "long communication" with it. We however have a large selection of said "selfevident truth or facts," both in letters, and "figures" laid up in our corner, which our friend of the Watchman would perhaps, after all, not like to see us spread out before the public, but which, if he will still have it, we will, at a suitable time, rightly divide, and give him his portion in due [illegible] no doubt, to his full satisfaction. We never back out!

Q. IN A CORNER.

BROKE INTO JAIL.

On last Saturday evening, a few miles from this place, as the slave of E. Donnel, Esq., was coming to town, he was met by a man by the name of Miller, who demanded of him some peaches. The boy very politely refusing, Miller struck him with a stick, and the latter threw a bowie knife and inflicted a severe wound upon him.—Miller was arrested by the Sheriff and lodged in the jail of this county. A gentleman who had been in the eastern part of the State, sent the boy home in a buggy, and Miller who had rode with him during the day, stole some twenty-five dollars from the boy. On examination it was found on the person of Miller. We do not say Miller is guilty of some misdemeanors down Raleigh, perhaps in Bertie; but when we get through with him here the good citizens of that county can have him.

THE STATE FAIR

We return our acknowledgements to Mr. J. C. Partridge, sec. of the Executive committee, for complimentary tickets to all the privileges of the grounds, during the approaching annual exhibition, which can with be held on the 14, 15, 16, and 17 October.

We understand that many improvements are being made for the accommodation of visitors, and for the efficiency of the exhibition. It will doubtless be the most interesting Fair ever held in the state, if exhibitors and visitors will only equal the preparations made for their accommodation. We say to every one who possibly can go up and *show yourself*

We would call the the attention of our readers to the fact that all the railroads of the State have agreed to transport articles for exhibition free of charge, and that persons attending the Fair will be charged only half price on all our roads.

A Member of Congress once made a request to Secretary Marcy for the appointment of a certain learned gentleman to a post in some home or foreign office. One after another the gentleman's credentials we reopened. One setting forth his knowledge of Hebrew, another of Greek, a third of Latin, and so on, as letter after letter was examined, down to a perfect knowledge of all the modern languages. "A most extra-or-dinary man!" said the Secretary, looking up from under his great shaggy, beetling eye brows, and shoving up his spectacles upon his high, broad forehead: Why, sir, that man must have graduated at the Tower of Babel!"

An Irishman was indulging in the very intellectual occupation of sucking raw eggs and reading a newspaper. By some mischance he contrived to bolt a live chicken. The poor bird chirped as it went down his throat, and he very coolly replied—

Be the powers my young friend you spoke too late.

COMMERCE OF BOSTON.—The value of the exports, including specie, the last week, was as follows: American, $220,800 18; foreign, $53,283 82 Total, $274,173.

For the Banner.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

Will hold its Fourth Annual Fair and Cattle Show at Raleigh, on the 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th days of October next:

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS OFFERED IN PREMIUMS.

A list of the premiums offered can be obtained of the Secretary and officers of the Society.

General Order of Arrangements.

The grounds will be opened on Tuesday the 14th of October at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The only entrance Gate will be on the north side of the grounds, near Reception Hall where badges of membership and tickets of admission can be procured.

All stock and articles for competition must be upon the grounds, by 10 o'clock, A. M., of the 14th (Tuesday,) and properly entered upon the books of the Society, and no article or animal can be removed during the Fair, except with the consent of the Society. Forage and grain will be furnished at the expense of the Society.

A Grand Procession of all Premium Animals will take place on Thursday, immediately after reading the decision of the Awarding Committees.

The trial of speed of trotting horses will take place on the afternoon of Thursday and Friday the 16th and 17th.

Carriage and Single Harness Horses will be exhibited on the track during the day on Wednesday. Also, a trial of Saddle Horses will take place on the same day when the Judges will make their examination and award the premiums.

The Plow Match will take place on the grounds on Wednesday, the 15th, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

The Annual Address will be delivered on the grounds on Thursday, the 16th, at 11 o'clock, A M.

The award of premiums will be read and premiums paid immediately after the address.—Judges appointed to award premiums are particularly requested to report themselves at the business office in Reception Hall, at or before 12 o'clock, M., on Tuesday the 14th.

An efficient Police will de in attendance for the preservation of order and of property.

The annual contribution of members has been reduced to *two dollars*, which entitles each member to a badge, admitting the ladies of his family and all children under 18 years of age, during the Fair.

Clergymen and Editors are invited to attend, and are requested to report themselves at the business office in reception Hall, where they will be furnished with complimentary tickets.

Agricultural discussions will be held every evening during the Fair at the Commons Hall, and all interested in Agricultural and Mechanical improvement are requested to attend.

Exhibitors are earnestly requested to have their articles on the Fair grounds by 5 o'clock on Monday, the 13th of October. Those complying with this request will secure the advantage of the best location and arrangement of their articles.

THOMAS RUFFIN,
Chairman Ex. Committee,
JNO. C. PARTRIDGE, Secretary.

SEE-SAW.—A *carpenter from* Philadelphia recently paid a visit to Atlantic City, N. J. When he returned he was asked what he saw. He replied. "I there saw the sea, and now I see the saw." Tom Hood sung wisely:

"A sea horse is a sea horse,
If you see him in the sea:
But if you see him in a hay
A hay horse he will be."

COLORED MEN'S STATE CONVENTION.—A convention of the colored citizens of the State of New York, called by the New York State Suffrage Society, assembled in Williamsburg on Saturday, for the purpose of devising measures to secure for colored men in the State equal political rights, and also for the purpose of recommending to the colored voters of the State a specific course of action in the present Presidential contest.

RUNNING THE GAUNTLET.—Several thousand rods of wood on the Watertown and Rome Railroad, N. Y., took fire last week and a freight train had to rush through the flames, the hands, engineers, and fireman board, were obliged to seek shelter in doors, or as best they could, whilst the train thundered through the fiery effluent.

EXCITING SCENE.—During a Fremont meeting held in a hall at Watkins, N. Y, a short time since, a chandelier containing three or four camphene lamps, came down with a crash falling directly in the centre of a group of a hundred ladies. The place took fire and several of the ladies dresses caught from the camphene, but the efforts of the assembly put the flames out.

RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS IN EUROPE.—The grand Protestant Synod, which is to establish an independent organization of the Protestant Church, and form a kind of constituent assembly of that church, is to be convoked by the superior ecclesiastical council of Berlin, and will assemble in that capital in January next.

THE MISSOURI ELECTION.—The St. Louis Republican says that errors have been discovered in the official canvass in Missouri, in the vote for Lieutenant Governor, which elect Jackson, Democrat, by ninety-one majority over Newland, the Fillmore candidate. The Legislature will correct the error.

An English cockney at the Falls, of Niagara, when asked how he liked the falls, replied: "They're 'andsome—quite so; but they don't quite hanswer my hexpectations; besides, I got thoroughly vetted, and lost me 'at. I prefer to look at 'em in an hingraving in 'ol weather and in the 'ouse."

ADVANCE IN SILK.—There has been an enormous advance in prices of silks in Paris, owing to a diminished production and increased consumption. Silk, it is stated, which sold in 1848 at 43f., and advanced a short time ago to 80f., now brings 150f. Ladies should shorten their silk dresses, and sweep the streets with calico.

A printer named George H Nimms, committed suicide in New Orleans, on the 18th inst., by taking a dose of laudanum.

Marshal Pelissier, Duke of Malakoff, has an income of 200,000 francs only from the French Government.

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

A gentleman at the Missouri seat of government, "whose long attention to the politicians of this State,' says the Missouri Republican, 'meeks his opinions ent tles to much respect,' sends to that paper a classification of all the members of the legislature of that State, designating each by name, and arranging them politically, as follows :

Senate.		Assembly.	
Democrats	17	Democrats	91
Americans	8	Americans	25
Bentonians	4	Bentonians	32
Whigs	4	Whigs	4
	33		133

According to this, the democrats have a majority in both house. Two United States Senators are to be chosen.

LATER AND IMPORTANT FROM KANSAS — MISSOURIANS DISBANDED—LANE GONE TO NEBRASKA.

St. Louis Sept. 23.

The steamer David Tatum arrived here yesterday from St Joseph. At Kansas City she took on board three hundred and fifty citizens of Missouri, who, in obedience to the proclamation of Governor Geary, had given up their military organization and returned to Missouri.

Lawrence was in possession of the United States troops, by whom ninety of General Lane's men had been made prisoners. Lane had fled from Lawrence with the remainder of his troops, and was in Nebraska.

The train from Jefferson City last evening brought down several gentlemen direct from Kansas. They were passengers in the steamer Aubrey, and bring the latest news. We learn from them that the whole of Governor Reed's force had been disbanded, and returned to their homes.

Governor Geary was at Lecompton with one thousand United States troops, all determined to maintain the peace and execute the laws. Under his orders ninety men had been taken prisoners at Lawrence.

The report of Lane and his men having fled to Nebraska is confirmed.

MR. BUCHANAN ON THE RIGHTS OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS ABROAD.

When Mr. Buchanan was Secretary of State, two gentlemen— Messrs. Bergen and Ryan, Irishmen by birth, but naturalized citizens of the United States—were arrested while on a visit to England, for having expressed themselves in this country as warmly sympathizing with the cause of Ireland. This outrageous procedure immediately received the attention of Mr. Buchanan, and in a letter of instruction on the subject to Mr. Bancroft, then our minister to England, Mr. Buchanan said :

"Whenever the occasion may require it, you will resist the British doctrine of perpetual allegiance, and maintain the American principle that British natives born subjects, after they have been naturalized under our laws, are, to all intents and purposes, as much American citizens, and entitled to the same degree of protection as though they had been born in the United States."

Mr. Bancroft, in accordance with these instructions, addressed a letter to Lord Palmerston, denying the right of the British government, under the circumstances to arrest Messrs. Bergen and Ryan, and the effect of this decided action on the part of our government was the liberation of the two gentlemen from custody.

Washington Union.

INTERESTING EXTRACT.—The following is an extract from a letter written by W. R. Figures Esq., to the Editor of the Huntsville (Ala.) *Democrat*. The Editor vouches for the high respectability and integrity of the writer. Speaking of an interview with Mr. Buchanan, he says :

I give you almost his very words.—He said if he shou'd be elected, he felt satisfied the slavery question would be finally settled, provided he could carry a portion of the New England States or New York. In other words, if he were elected by a national vote, what he would do in the premises if he had a national support, and the strength of Freesoilism, which is sectional, would be dispersed. The truth is Mr. Buchanan is as sound on this question as was Mr. Calhoun, and the Northern Democracy are better Southern men to day, than many Democrats at the South.

Whatever they may have done heretofore, now they meet the question boldly, and defend the institution of slavery with a fearlessness that we might do well to imitate. They do not even apologize for it on the ground that it is recognized in the Constitution; but they say it is right. That God himself established it, and that it has the Bible for its foundation. If we do not sustain these men in defence of our institutions, we deserve eternal infamy. The contest is obviously between Buchanan and Fremont.—Fillmore is not in the race. No man here pretends to say that he is.

On the whole, therefore, I consider his election beyond per adventure—and what I regret is that there can be found in the whole South a single man who will not vote for him. If they could see him and hear him talk, I firmly believe he would get every Southern vote.

ANOTHER GOOD MAN FOR BUCHANAN. —The Hon. Charles J. Jenkins of Augusta, Ga., in a powerful and well-written letter to Dr. Willis Willingham, abjures all the political isms of the day, and gives a strong and eloquent argument why every sincere lover of his country should support Mr. Buchanan. Mr. Jenkins is one of the most prominent men of the South; though never an active partisan, he wielded an immense influence in the Whig party, to which he always was attached, and was the candidate for Vice-President on the ticket with the great Webster, at the last Presidential election.

ELECTORAL APPOINTMENTS.

Messrs. Dargan and Waring, the American and Democratic Electors for the 7th District, will address their fellow citizens at the following places :

Monroe, Thursday October 7th, Polk, in Union, Saturday 17th ; Gen. Dargan, Concord, Tuesday, 21st, and R. P. Waring, Lincolnton 21st ; and Charlotte, the 28th.

☞ Thos. Settle, Jr., Esq., Democratic candidate for Elector in the 6th District, will address his fellow citizens on the Presidential question at the following times and places :

Staceyville,	Rockingham	"	Oct.	4
Winston,	Forsythe	"	"	7
Spainhour's,	Stokes	"	"	8
East-Bend,	Yadkin	"	"	9
Dobson,	Surry	"	"	10
Mount Airy,	"	"	"	11
Danbury,	Stokes	"	"	14
Some point in	Stokes,	"	"	17
" "	"	"	"	18
Gap Civil,	Ashe	"	"	21
Jefferson,	"	"	"	22
Some point in	"	"	"	23
Wentworth,	Rockingham	"	"	28
Ayresville,	"	"	Nov.	1

SCIENTIFIC CONGRESS AT BERLIN.—Upwards of four thousand naturalists and physicians from all countries are expected to attend the Congress to be held at Berlin from the 16th to the 22d of this month.

Gypsum, or plaster of Paris, is among the treasures opening up to Virginia, through the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad. The Norfolk Herald notices its receipt in that city through this channel.

THE COST OF THE WAR TO ENGLAND.—The cost of the late war to England is now ascertained to have been, in round numbers, £70,000,000. No permanent addition was, however, made to the national debt.

JEW d'ESPRIT.—When the late M. M. Noah, who was a Jew, was a candidate for the office of Sheriff of the city of New York, it was objected to his election, that a Jew would thus come to have the hanging of Christians. "Pretty Christians," replied Noah, "to need hanging."

KANSAS ELECTION.—On the 1st of October a new Territorial Legislature is to be elected in Kansas.

LEARNED FLEAS.—There is on exhibition in the new Bank Building, Broadway, well worth seeing Signor Bertolotte has about 100 Italian fleas which dance the polka, play on musical instruments, draw carriages, work at California diggings, fight a duel sword in hand, draw water from a well, tell fortunes, and do a variety of feats too numerous to be described ; all dressed, harnessed and instructed according to their tasks. The fleas are all secured to their respective positions, and perform at the bidding of the Signor. At night they are released; they are fed from the Signor's blood, by allowing them to "perch" upon his hand and suck their fill. They are then places in their different apartments, all numbered like a well regulated hotel.

Albany Evening Journal, Sept. 2d.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

☞ The only remedy ever offered to the public that has never failed to cure, when directions are followed, is M'Lane's Liver Pill, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa. It has been several years before the public, and has been introduced in all sections of the Union. Where it has been used, it has had the most triumphant success, and has actually driven out or use all other medicines. It has been tried under all the different phases of Hepatic, and has been found equally efficacious in all.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of Pittsburgh, Pa. There are other Pill purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature* [18] FLEMING BROS

MARRIED.

On Tuesday 2d September by Charles R. Jones, Esq., Mr BYRAM LUNDY, of Virginia, to Miss M. ROSS, daughter of Willi n Ross, Esq., of Iredell.

Herald please copy.

DR R. P BESSENT,

SURGEON DENTIST.

IS now in Salisbury ready to attend to professional calls. Rooms at the ROWAN HOUSE, where he will be pleased to see those who require his services. He is practising the most improved methods of operating upon the Dental organs giving little or no pain to the sitter. Call soon. Sept. 30.

SALISBURY MARKET.

SALISBURY, Sept. 30.

BACON—11 a 12½ ; ready sales. Lard 12½ a 15. Flour $5 a 5.75. Wheat $1 a 1.12½ declining. Corn no demand. Butter 15 cts.—Chickens $1.25 per doz. Flaxseed $1 per bushel. Beeswax 25 cts.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by CUMMING & STYRON.—COMMISSION MERCHANTS

WILMINGTON Sept. 26. 1856.

BACON—Hog round, 12½.
LARD. N C 12½ a 13.
BUTTER,— 20 a26.
CORN,—58.
CORN MEAL,—per bu. 70 a 75.
COTTON, 8½ a 10
FLOUR,—Family, 7¾ ; Superfine, 7 ; Fine, 6½.
OATS,—40 a 45.

NORFOLK MARKET

REPORTED WEEKLY BY ROWLAND & BROTHERS *Extensive Dealers in Flour, &c.*

NORFOLK, VA., Sept. 2 6 1856.

BACON.—Hams, 13 a 16½, Hog round a 14.
LARD.—No. 1 & 2, 14 a 15.
CORN.—Mixed, 62½ . White, &; Yellow, 65.
BEANS.—White, scarce, $1.50 a $1.75.
FLAXSEED.—Dull, $190 a 2.00.
PEAS —Black eye, 105 a 110.
COTTON.—10 a 10¼.
FLOUR.—Fine $6¾; 7 Superfine, $7 25 a Extra, 8 25 a 000 ; Family, 9.
SYLT.—Liverpool fine, 1.75. Ground Alum 1 20.
SUGARS.—Refined, 12½c. Crushed, 14½c.
DRIED APPLES.—(Bush. of 28 lbs.) 75 a 00.
Do PEACHES.—(Pealed per bush. 40 lbs.) $2 a $2¼.
HAY —Cargo, 80 a 90 cts.

Last week, as a young man was attempting to cross over to Sullivan's Island, Charleston, alone in a small sail boat, he was struck by a squall, near Fort Sumpter, and the boat capsized. The gentleman, however, succeeded in clinging to the bottom of the boat until assistance was sent from a vessel at Quarantine, and he was taken off in quite an exhausted condition. It is said that the peril and mental anxiety of the gentleman was so great, amid the plunging of the waves and the snapping of the sharks, that his hair, which an hour before was a beautiful auburn, turned almost white, and he is now as gray as a badger—not from age, but fright.

☞ We have been visited during the past week with two or three very severe frosts. It is feared that the Tobacco crop may have been considerable damaged by it.

Fall & Winter GOODS.

Salisbury, Oct. 1856

THE SUBSCRIBER BEG LEAVE TO INFORM HIS FRIENDS THAT HE IS NOW RECEIVING

FRESH SUPPLIES

OF FALL AND WINTER

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS

AND WILL, IN A FEW DAYS, HAVE IN STORE HIS

Entire Stock

Which will comprise the best

Assortment

He has ever had the pleasure to offer.

I deem it unnecessary to enumerate the articles, suffice it to say, I have my usual

STOCK

which has been selected with more than ordinary care.

All he asks is an examination of his stock before purchasing.

Do not forget to call upon

E. MYERS.
No. 4 Granite Building.
Salisbury, Sept. 30th 1856. tf—16.

SALESMAN Wanted.

THE subscriber is desirous of employing a good salesman to attend his store in Salisbury, one of experience can receive employment by making immedia e application to

E. MYERS.

Great Attraction.

MILLS, MOOSE & CO.,

ARE now receiving their large and well selected stock of

READY MADE

CLOTHING,

which they will sell wholesale or retail at prices to suit the times.

Also a large stock of

Hats, Caps, Boots

AND

SHOES,

just received and for sale low.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock

September 30.

Salt ! Salt !

500 Sack Liverpool Salt just received and for sale low.

MILLS, MOOSE & Co.

Sept. 1856. 16-tf

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will expose to Public Sale, on Thursday the 23d of October next, his valuable

TRACT OF LAND

lying on the Beaties Ford road, five miles west of Salisbury containing

346 Acres,

of as good quality as can be found any where in the State. There is on the premises about sixty acres of the

Very best Bottom

all cleared and in cultivation. Persons wishing to see the land, can be accommodated by calling on Mr. Thomas T. Locke, who resides on the adjoining plantation. I will also sell at the same time and place, 50 head of Hogs, 500 bushels of Corn, Oats, Hay, Fodder, &c.

☞ The land will be sold for one half cash, the remainder on one and two years credit, with interest from date. Terms of the other property made known on the day of sale.

DANIEL WOOD.

Sept 30th, 1856. 16-ts.

$25 Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, living six miles north of Salisbury, on Thursday night Sept. 4th, a negro boy named SIMON.

Said boy is about 32 or 33 years of age, black complexion about six feet high, rather stout built and weighs about 175 lbs. He is slow spoken and was badly clad when left, I will give the above reward for the delivery of said boy to me, or his confinement in any Jail so that I get him again.

S S. TROTT.

Sept. 30th, 1856. 16-tf.

INSANE ASYLUM OF N. C.—THE BOARD of Directors, not being provided with necessary funds for the support of the Institution, have found it necessary to adopt the following resolution, and ordered the Superintendant to have the same published :

Resolved, That hereafter all officers bringing County patients to this Institution must be furnished with three months pay in advance, for board, &c., at the rate of three dollars per week.

Raleigh, July 8, 1855. 4—3m

McNEELY, MOCK & GAITHER.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS,

ARE now receiving their large and well selected Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Consisting of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY

GOODS,

A beautiful assortment of Ladies' Cloaks, Merinoes, Moushn De Lains, Silks, Embroideries, &c.

LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Hardware, and Cutlery,
Boots, Shoes, and Sole Leather,
Hats, Caps, and Bonnets,
Blankets and Kerseys,
Iron, Nails, and Glass,
Groceries, Paints, Oils, &c.
Carriage Trimmings,

And almost every discription of goods to be found in this market.

To all which are most respectfully invite persons purchasing Goods this season.

Salisbury, N. C. Sep. 1856. 15-tf

A New Excitement AND OUTBREAK!

THE SUBSCRIBER having purchased the Shop, Furniture, &c., of Messrs. Weirman & Price, would announce to the friends of that firm, his own friends, the old patrons of his father and to the public, that he is now receiving from the Northern cities a large, handsome, and varied assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Gentlemen's furnishing goods, which will be sold very low, or made up to order in the best style of the Art. He will keep in his employ a skillful Cutter, and can therefore warrant good fits His experience in the business justifies him in saying that his stock cannot be surpassed in quality ; and the styles are all la e and very handsome. His stock of Ready Mades, comprises Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars, Vests, Handkerchiefs, Coats, Pants,—and every thing required. Call and see.

Orders for work promptly filled.

ALL KINDS of COUNTRY PRODUCE, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Chickens, Eggs, etc., etc., taken in exchange for work.

JAMES BEARD.
Merchant Tailor.

Salisbury, Sept. 23, 1856. tf—15.

LARGE SALE. OF Valuable Negroes.

ON MONDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF November next, the subscriber will offer for sale, at the Town of Halifax, North Carolina, from

200 TO 300 VALUABLE NEGROES.

consisting of Field Hands and Mechanics, with their Families.

The said Negroes have been reared on the lawsgrounds of the Roanoke, and will be offered for sale in Families. The place of sale on the line of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, over which two passenger trains pass each way daily.

The sale will be for Cash, but upon satisfactory security time will readily be given to make necessary arrangements.

Letters addressed to the subscriber at Raleigh will receive prompt attention.

T. P. DEVEREUX.

Raleigh, Sept. 23. 1856. 5w 15.

TO THE FRIENDS OF EDUCATION IN NORTH CAROLINA.

At a preliminary meeting of delegates from various Counties, held in Goldsboro' in May last, it was resolved to hold a State Convention of the friends of Education in North-Carolina in the coming Fall—and the undersigned were appointed a Committee of Preparations with power to determine the time and place of holding said Convention and of electing persons to prepare essays upon subjects designated.

We hereby announce that SALISBURY has been fixed on as the place of said meeting, and that it will take place on *Tuesday the 21st day of October next ;* and we also take pleasure in being able to announce that the citizens of Salisbury have tendered the fare hospitalities of the place to the delegates to the Convention, and that only half the usual fare will be charged to the visiters on the Rail-Roads of the State.

The meeting promises to be the most respectable of the kind ever held in North-Carolina ; and it is hoped that many friends of the cause from all parts of the State will come to counsel together, to hear and communicate information, to encourage each other, and to help to give unity of aim and system of effort to the laborers in this important field. A brief address, setting forth more fully the objects of this Convention, will be issued in a few days ; and in the meantime this notice is given that those interested may be enabled to make timely preparations.

That the delegates many receive proper attention all wishing or expecting to attend are requested to give early notice to D. A. Davis of Salisbury, who will report their names to the committee of the Town appointed to see to the comfort of the visitors. It is to be hoped that a false delicacy will not prevent any one from complying with this request.

Professors in Colleges, Teachers in Classical and Common Schools, Officers of the common School system, and all friends of the great cause of Education, and all friends of North Carolina are cordially invited to attend as delegates

C. H. WILEY,
Sup't. Com. Schools for N. C.
D. A. DAVIS,
of Rowan Co.
E. W. OGBORN,
of Guilford Co.
Wm. K. LANE
Wm. ROBINSON.
of Wayne Co.
E. GRAVES,
of Wilkes Co.
Committee of Preparations.

☞ Newspapers in the State friendly to the cause are earnestly requested to give the above several insertions in their papers, and as early a day as possible.

Aug 14th 1856. 10-tf.

Advertising

THE REPUBLICAN BANNER now has a weekly circulation of over *ONE THOUSAND* and advertisers will find it an excellent medium through which to make known their business.

A CARD.

The subscriber takes this method of informing the members elect to the House of Commons that he expects to be a candidate before them for the office of Chief Clerk.

R. DON WILSON.

Burnsville, Aug. 28th, 1856.

SALISBURY FEMALE ACADEMY,

THE exercises of this Institution will open on the 1st day of October next, for half a session. Terms in proportion to former charges.

The owners of the property will make every effort to provide for the continuance of the school without suspension.

JESSE RANKIN.

Salisbury, Sept. 23, 1856. 2s—15.

STOKELY & OLDHAM,

GROCERS AND

Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON N. C.

1 y.—52. pd.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE!

THE undersigned offers for sale a valuable tract of Land lying near the Beatties Ford Road, about 12 miles West of Salisbury, containing near

250 Acres,

more or less. This plantation will richly reward the laborer. There are also about 35 acres of excellent Bottom Land now under a high state of cultivation. Also on the premises there are valuable buildings. Persons wishing to purchase said farm will do well to call soon and see the subscriber.

J. B. McNEELY.

Sept 12th, 1856. 14-4.

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS.

J. B MARSH, *Agent of American Sunday School Union*, keeps constantly on hand a good supply of the Society's publications among which may be found

Four 100 vol. Libraries	$10 each
Two 75 " "	5.00
Cabinet Library	2.50
Three Village Libraries	3.00

Question Books, 75cts per doz. Hymn Books $1 per doz. Also a large quantity of Bible Dictionaries, Biblical Antiquities, Maps, Reward Books, Tickets, &c., which will be sent any where in the State at Depositary prices. Orders addressed "Agent American Sunday School Union" Box 71, Greensboro' N. C., will be promptly attended to.

June21st, 1856. 2-3m

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his tract of land lying on the Waters of 3d creek and South River in Rowan Co., containing

267 *Acres,*

adjoining the lands of Nancy Thompson John Miller and Thomas R. Walton. On the above tract is about

40 *Acres*

of good arable land now in a high state of cultivation the remainder is in the virgin growth of timber.

Persons wishing to purchase can examine the premises and I will take pleasure in showing them. Terms reasonable.

J. B. FRALEY

Aug. 7, 1856. 9-tf

Dr. T. Hill,

HAVING located in Salisbury, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens generally. Office at the Rowan House.

Salisbury, Feb, 19 1856 36—1y.

ROWAN FACTORY.

"Tribute to whom tribute is due;" if to the North, pay it—if not encourage home manufactures—

THE Subscribers have put the ROWAN FACTORY (located in Salisbury,) in successful operation, and are making superior Sheetings and Yarns, which they offer on reasonable terms. We are determined to produce goods equal to the best made in the State, and will spare no effort to give satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage.

In a few weeks we shall be prepared to fill orders for Sheetings and heavy goods—Cotton Batts kept on hand and for sale.

The grist Mills are also in operation and Corn will be ground for toll as promptly as possible.

MORNING & MEADER.

Salisbury, June 17th 1856. tf.—1.

MOUNTAIN HOTEL.

MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS establishment continues open for the reception of the Travelling public. Its character as a *First Class Hotel* ; its admirable location as regards *coolness* and *quietness*, being remote from the noise and bustle of the Court Square, and the disorder of the *Drinking Establishments* in that vicinity ; its fine Mountain views, and receiving the Mountain air fresh and unobstructed; and yet being near enough to the public square for any object of business, is too well known to admit of further commendation ; and the proprietor has added and is still adding to its comforts and conveniences, and he hopes to merit and continue to receive the very large share of public patronage which he has formerly had.

J. M. HAPPOLDT.

June 26. 1856 3-3m

N. B—Persons desirous of coming direct from Charlotte to Morganton will find ready facilities of transportation—there being a daily line of Stages from Charlotte to Lincolnton; and to Lincolnton Col B. S. Johnston, the proprietor of the Hotel, keeps good horses, carriages and drivers for public use ; and at Morganton the subscriber is also ready at any time to transport persons to any point to which they may wish to go. J. M. HAPPOLDT.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

ROWAN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—August Term, 1856.

Remus J. West Ex'or of Cyrus W. West.
vs.
Cyrus M. West and Lueco West.

PETITION FOR SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court that Lueco West one of the defendants in this case, resides beyond the limits of this State; It is, therefore, on motion ordered by the court that publication be made in the Republican Banner, a newspaper printed in the Town of Salisbury, six weeks successively notifying the said defendant of the filing of this petition and that unless he appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Rowan, at the Court House in Salisbury, on the first Monday in November next, and answer the Petition or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to him.

Witness, James E. Kerr, Clerk of our said court the 1st Monday in August A. D. 1856, and in the 81st year of our Independence.

JAMES E. KERR, Clerk.

Sept. 16, 1856. $3 14.

CIVIL PRACTICE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

1 vol. 8vo. pp 400. Price reduced to $3.

With Wiley's and Eatons Forms, Cantwells Justice, and this vol., showing the actual Practice in Court the mere citizen, the Functionary, or the Sawyer, have easy access to Business Forms and Ceremonies. For sale by H. D. Turner, Raleigh, the principal Depot. Postage 31 cents.

Papers inserting the above two or more times entitled to a copy on ap, lication.

Aug. 26th 1856. 11-2t.

SNOW CREEK ACADEMY.

THIS School is situated in Iredell County N. C., in one of as moral, intelligent, and healthy neighborhoods, as in Western North Carolina.

The next session will commence 28th July, and continue twenty weeks.

TUITION PER SESSION.

Primary branches	$5.00
Higher English "	8.00
Latin, Greek, and Mathematics	12.00

J. M. SHUFORD

July, 22, 1856. tf—6.

NOTICE.

To the Stockholders of the Western N. C. R. R. Co.

AN instalment of 20 per cent. on the stock subscribed, has been called for by the Board of Directors, payable to the Treasurer in Statesville on the 2d day of October next.

R. F. SIMONTON, Sec. & Treas.

Statesville, Sept. 1, 1856. 4t-12

STATE of NORTH CAROLINA.—CATAWBA COUNTY.—F. Caldwell, Administrator of Mason Howell decd., vs. Bucea Harwell and others. Petition to Sell Land.

It this case it appearing to the Satisfaction of the Court, that Aaron Club and wife Marth are none residents of this State ; It is therefor ordered that publication be made in the Republican Banner, for the said Aaron Club and wife Martha, to be and appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be opened and held at the Court House in Newton, on the 7th Monday after the 4th in August, then and there answer said Petition.

Witness, Geo. Setzer, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Newton the 3d Monday in July A. D. 1856. GEO. SETZER, C. C. C.

Prs. fee. $6. 13-6t.

National Political Map

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

Just published, containing accurate Portraits from life, of

FREMONT, BUCHANAN, FILLMORE, DAYTON, BRECKINRIDGE, AND DONELSON,

with the platform of their respective parties, together with their Letters of acceptance, and a vast amount of statistical matter, interesting to all parties. This Map is beautifully colored, size 34 by 40 inches, extends through to the Pacific coast, showing the exact boundaries of all the States and Territories, Missouri Compromise Line, &c. It also contains a valuable Diagram, showing the ups and downs in relative rank, as to population of the several States of the Union for the last sixty years.

Politicians of all parties, wishing to have before them material for being fully posted at a single glance, must possess a copy of this Map. Price in sheet form, 25 cts ; price in pocket form, 50 cents.

N. B.—Copies sent (post paid) on receipt of price.

100,000 Agents wanted to sell them. Address A. RAYNER, Publisher, No. 120 Broadway, New York.

KEITH & FLANNER,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THROUGH FREIGHT TO WILMINGTON PER MAIL TRAIN. We have made an arrangement with the Railroad company to run a freight car with their Mail Trains, twice a week, from Salisbury to Wilmington direct, leaving Salisbury on Monday and Thursday—leave Wilmington, on Tuesday and Friday. Our agent will accompany the car to receive and deliver freight at all the intermediate stations. The first car will leave Salisbury on Monday, 23d inst.

KEITH & FLANNER.

Wilmington, N. C. June 17, '56. tf-1

Greensboro' papers copy.

WALTON HOUSE,

MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS new Hotel is now opened for the reception of regular and transient Boarders and the traveling public.—Every needed arrangement has been made to promote the comfort of those who may stop with me. My rooms are large, well ventilated and better furnished than any Hotel in North Carolina. It is my intention to make this a FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

My Stables are large and well supplied with provender, and I am prepared at a moment's notice to supply my customers with Horses and conveyances to any part of the surrounding country. C. S. BROWN,

June 24, 1856.—2-3m Proprietor.

The Stage Office for the Tri-weekly Line of Coaches to Salisbury and Asheville, is kept at the Walton House.

C. S. BROWN, Contractor.

SEE the Proprietor of the ROWAN HOUSE, and make arrangements to have your family supplied with the richest, freshest and largest Oysters of the season—direct from Norfolk, in less than 24 hours—in nice kegs, (sizes to suit purchasers.) By engaging, you can get them at $1.12½ per keg, containing each half gallon; or $12 per dozen.

Thunder & Lightning,

DISUNION AND CIVIL WAR,

PESTILENCE, PATENT MEDICINES,

FAMINE &c., &c.,

ARE evils and calamities that should be guarded against. BAKER & OWEN beg leave to inform the public generally and private individuals particularly, that they are ready, willing and able to protect them from one at least of the above (Lightning,) by putting up to their buildings, their Patent Isolated Lightning Conductors, at prices lower than than it has ever been done at in this part of the country. Address your orders to BAKER & OWEN, Salisbury, N. C

July 15th, 1856. 5-1

CONCORD MALE ACADEMY.

THE next Session of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, the 1st of October next, under the care of R. W. FAGGART, as Principal.

Tuition (in advance) per Session.

Classics,	$25 00
English,	$10 00 and $15 00
Contingencies,	$1 00

Board, in the *best* of private families, from $8 to $9 per month.

August 28th, 1856.—4w

A HISTORICAL CHAMPION FOR DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS.

It has been the misfortune of freedom to have comparatively few great historians on its side. Whether it is that the glitter of military depotism is more alluring as a subject, or that the natural conservatism of age overtakes most writers before they think themselves competent for such labors, or that an aristocratic education and aristocratic ideas nave happened to control most modern historians, certain it is that nearlp every great author who has made the writting of what Thucy dides called "philosophy teaching by examples," his study, has wielded his influence, either intentionally or unconsciously, adverse to liberly. Home lavowedly apologised for the Stuarts; Hallam has comparatively little faith in the cadacity of the people for selfgovernment; Gibben sneers at everything good or nobe, whether it be a Christian martyr a heroic soldier, a Leonidas or a Tell. We might multiply the list, not even excepting Macaulay himself. But at last fortunately for the cause of truth and freedom a writer has arisen who has devoted himself to vindicating democratic institutions, by composing a history of ancient Greece, and especially of ancient Athens—States which he holds up, in contradiction to the erroneously received opinion, as more worthy of imitation than any, even the most favored, of modern monarchical kingdoms.

In one thing especiasly, Mr. Grote, the author to whom we allude, has worked a revotation. He has brought forward such an array of facts; he has proved, in other things his impartiality and accuracy so fully; he has established the errors of former writers so conclusively, that even the Tory journals of England, the London Quarterly Review among the rest, has been compelled to admit that the great ends for which governments are instituted were hardly ever so completely attained. Nowhere, they now confess were life and property so secure, nowhere did citivens submit more readily to legal and constitutional restraints; nowhere was there a more equitable government, or a more impartiel administration of justice Mr. Grote has not only proved, but has already compelled the admission on the part of the reading historical critics abroad, these things, and not only these, but others equally involved with democratical institutions, equally favorable to liberty. He has shown especially what the history of the United States has also exhibited, that a free people, so far from being fickle, is apt, if anything, to be the reverse; and that the old saw about the tenacity of aristocracies, and the changeableness of demoaratic republics, is a patent absurdity. The important benefits which such a writer destined to become a standard one, and of the highest authority, on ancient Greece, will confer on the cause of truth and progress, cannot be even estimated.

Among other institutions of the Athenian democracy, which heretofore have been misunderstood, but which Mr. Grote puts in their true light, not the least curious and valuable was that of the dikasts or jurors. Originally judicial functions were exercised wholly by the magistrates, but this leading to corruption, as it has in all ages and countries since, a body of six thousand citizens was annually taken by lot, out of the whole body of citizens, and bound, by a solemn oath, to administer justice fairly. Of these five thousand were distributed into ten panels of five hundred each, while the remaining one thousand were held in reserve in case of vacancies. The similarity between these dikasts and out jurors will strike every one. They were too numerous to be bribed, they were paid by the year, so as to be able to devote their whole time to the business; and they were taken from the mass of free citizens a large, in order that they might represent and sympathize with every shade of character and opinion. In some respects, indeed the dikast system appears to have been more perfect than our jury one. Another institution, in which Athens showed her immense superiority over other Grecian States, and over most Commonwealths that have succeeded her, was the Nomothetae, a sort of representative legislative assembly, chosen out of the dikasts, which was the author of all general laws, the public assembly, or convention of the whole people, having no power contrary to the received opinion, of either enacting or repealing laws. In short, of Ma. Grote has shown that the democratic institutions of Athens so long so unjustly assailed, were far ahead of those of the most civilized States of modern Europe, and foeedom owes to him a debt of gratitude for having done it.

AN IRISH WAGER.

"Nate hand you are, thin, my darling!" said one Irish bricklayer to another, "you mount the ladder wid your hod full o' stones, and scatter 'em on the heads iv us as you go. Och! blatheration, blood and ouns! by them that's holy, I'd carry yourself up, from the flats to the roof, and down again, widout your bein' spilt."

"You don't do it, sir!" returned the fellowslaborer; "I'd lay a trifle you couldn't."

"For a pint o' whiskey I would though—it is the likes o' you I might not lift? D'ye take my bet, honey?"

"Faith, I'll bet my hide against yer pint, and that's a fair trade, that you can't."

"In wid your dirty karkas, and we'll thry it."

Fearful as the experiment may seems it was successful. When two-thirds up the ladder, Paddy roared out—

"M'Carty, ye divil ye, sit aisy, or I'll spill ye!"

"Sure, an' isn't it that I'd be after having ye do?" returned Mac.

When safe landed, he exclaimed—

"I didn't think it was in the likes o' ye. As it happens, you've won—I'm bate; but just as he was comin' by the third stery *I was in hopes*!"

What grows less tired the more it works? A wagon wheel.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The committee on resolutions reiterated and affirmed the Baltimore Platform of 1852, together with the following resolutions:

And Whereas, Since the foregoing declaration was uniformly adopted by our predecessors in National Conventions an adverse political and religious test has been secretly organized by a party claiming to be exclusively Americans, and it is proper that the American Democracy should clearly define its relations thereto; therefore,

Resolved, That the foundation of this union of States having been laid in its prosperity, expansion and pre-eminent example in free government, built upon entire freedom in matters of religious concern, and no respect of person in regard to rank or place of birth, no party can justly be deemed national, constitutional or in accordance with American principles which bases its exclusive organization upon religious opinions and accidental birth place.

That we reiterate with renewed energy of purpose the well considered declarations of former conventions upon the sectional issue of domestic slavery and concerning the reversed rights of the States; and that we may more distinctly meet the issue on which a sectional party, subsisting exclusively on slavery agitation, now relies to test the fidelity of the people, North and South, to the Constitution and the Union—

Resolved, That claiming fellowship with and desiring the co-operation of all who regard the preservation of the Union under the constitution as the paramount issue, and repudiating all sectional parties and platforms concerning domestic slavery, which seek to embroil the States and incite to treason and armed resistance to law in the Territories, and whose avowed purposes, if consummated, must end in civil war and disunion, the American democracy recognise and adopt the principles contained in the organic laws establishing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, as embodying the only sound and safe solution of the slavery question upon which the great national idea of the people of this whole country can repose in its determined conservatism of the Union: non-interference by Congress with slavery in States and Territories; that this was the basis of the compromises of 1850, confirmed by both the democratic and whig parties in national conventions ratified by the people in the election of 1852, and rightly applied to the organization of territories in 1854; that by the uniform application of this democratic principle to the organization of territories and the admission of new States, with or without domestic slavery, as they may elect, the equal rights of all the States will be preserved intact, the original compacts of the constitution maintained inviolate, and the perpetuation and expansion of this Union ensured to its utmost capacity of embracing, in peace and harmony, every future American State that may be constituted or annexed with a republican form of government.

Resolved, That we recognize the right of the people of all the Territories, including Kansas and Nebraska, acting through the fairly expressed will of the majority of actual residents, and whenever the number of their inhabitants justifies it, to form a constitution, with or without domestic slavery, and be admitted into the Union upon terms of perfect equality with the other States.

Col. Inge, of Cal., intruduced the following, which was adopted in committee after considerable debate:

Resolved, That the democratic party recognizes the great importance, in a political and commercial point of view, of a safe and speedy communication with our own territory between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of this Union; and it is the duty of the federal government to exercise promptly all its constitutional powers for the attainment of that object.

The committee also reported the following additional resolutions on

THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Resolved, finally, That by the condition of the popular institutions of the old world, and the dangerous tendency of sectional agitation, combined with the attempt to enforce civil and religious disabilities against the right of acquiring citizenship in our own land, the high and sacred duty is devolved with increased responsibil ty upon the Democratic party of this country, as the party of the Union, to uphold and maintain the right of every State; and there by the union of the States; and sustain and advance among us constitutional liberty by continuing to resist all monopolies and exclusive legislation for the benefit of the few, at the expense of the many. And, by the vigilant adherence to these principles and the compromises of the constitution which are broad and strong enough to embrace and uphold the Union as it was, and the Union as it is—the Union as it shall be in the full expansion of the energies and capacities of this great progressive people.

First—*Resolved*, That the questions connected with the foreign policy of the country is inferior to no domestic question whatever. The time has come for the people of the United States to declare themselves in favor of free seas and progressive free trade throughout the world. And, by solemn manifestations to place their moral influences by the side of their successful example.

Second—*Resolved*, That our geographical and political position with reference to the other States of this Continent, no less than the interests of our commerce and the development of our growing power, requires that we hold sacred the principles involved in the Monroe doctrine. Their bearing and import admit of no misconstruction, and should be applied with unbending rigidity.

Thirdly—*Resolved*, That the greate highway which nature as well as the assent of the States most immediately interested in its maintenance has marked out for the free communication between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans constitutes one of the most important achievements to be realized by the spirit of moderation, in the unconquerable energy of our people, and that result should be secured by a timely and efficient exertion of the control which we have a right to claim over it. And no power on earth should be suffered to impede or clog its progress by any interference with relations that it may suit our policy to establish with the government of the States within whose dominion it lies; and we can, under no circumstances, surrender our preponderance in the adjustment of all questions arising out of it.

Fourthly—*Resolved*, That in view of so commanding an interest the people of the United States, cannot but sympathise with the efforts which are being made by the people of Central America to regenerate that portion of the Continent which covers the passenger across the oceanic Isthmus.

Fifthly—*Resolved*, That the Democratic party will expect from the next Administration every proper effort to be made to insure our ascendancy in the Gulf of Mexico and maintain a permanent protection of the great outlets through which are emptied into its waters the products raised on the soil, and the commodities created by the industry of the people of our Western valleys and the Union at large.

CONCORD MALE ACADEMY.

THE next Session of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, the 1st of October next, under the care of E. W. FAUCETTE, as Principal.

Tuition (in advance) per Session.

Classics,	$25 00
English,	$10 00 and $15 00
Contingencies,	$1 00

Board, in the *best* of private families, from $8 to $9 per month.

August 28th, 1856.—4w

Blank Deeds for Sale.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his tract of land lying on the Waters of 3d creek and South River in Rowan Co., containing

267 *Acres*,

abjoining the lands of Nancy Thompson John Miller and Thomas R. Walton. On the above tract is about

40 *Acres*

of good arable land now in a high state of cultivation the remaineder is in the virgin growth of timber.

Persons wishing to purchase can examine the premises and I will take pleasure in showing them. Terms reasonable.

J. B. FRALEY

Aug. 7, 1856. 9 tf

Thunder & Lightning,

DISUNION AND CIVIL WAR,

PESTILENCE, PATENT MEDICINES,

FAMINE &c., &c.,

ARE evils and calamities that should be guarded against. BAKER & OWEN beg leave to inform the public generally and private ir liviauals particularly, that they are ready, willing and able to protect them from one at least of the above (Lightning,) by putting up to their buildings, their Patent Isolated Lightning Conductors, at prices lower than than it has ever been done at in this part of the country. Address your orders to BAKER & OWEN, Salisbury, N. C

July 15th, 1856. 5.t

INSANE ASYLUM OF N. C.—THE BOARD of Directors, not being provided with necessary funds for the support of the Institution, have found it necessary to adopt the following resolution, and ordered the Superintendant to have the same published:

Resolved, That hereafter all officers bringing County patients to this Institution must be furnished with three months pay in advance, for board, &c., at the rate of three dollars per week.

Raleigh, July 8, 1855. 4.—3m

MOUNTAIN HOTEL.

MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS establishment continues open for the reception of the Travelling public. Its character as a *First Class Hotel*; its admirable location as regards *coolness* and *quietness*, being remote from the noise and bustle of the Court Square, and the disorder of the *Drinking Establishments* in that vicinity; its fine Mountain views, and receiving the Mountain air fresh and unobstructed; and yet being near enough to the public square for any object of business, is too well known to admit of further commendation; and the proprietor has added and is still adding to its comforts and conveniences, and he hopes to merit and continue to receive the very large share of public patronage which he has formerly had.

J. M. HAPPOLDT.

June 26, 1856. 3-3m

N. B.—Persons desirous of coming direct from Charlotte to Morganton will find ready facilities of transportation—there being a daily line of Stages from Charlotte to Lincolnton; and at Lincolnton Col. B. S. Johnston, the proprietor of the Hotel, keeps good horses, carriages and drivers for public use; and at Morganton the subscriber is also ready at any time to transport persons to any point to which they may wish to go. J. M. HAPPOLDT.

ROWAN FACTORY.

"Tribute to whom tribute is due;" if to the North, pay it—if not encourage home manufactures—

THE Subscribers have put the ROWAN FACTORY (located in Salisbury,) in successful operation, and are making superior Sheetings and Yarns, which they offer on reasonable terms. We are determined to produce goods equal to the best made in the State, and will spare no effort to give satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage.

In a few weeks we shall be prepared to fill orders for Sheetings and heavy goods—Cotton Batts kept on hand and for sale.

The grist Mills are also in operation and Corn will be ground for toll as promptly as possible.

MORNING & MEADER,

Salsbury, June 17th 1856. tf.—1.

Dr. T. Hill,

HAVING located in Salisbury, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens generally. Office at the Rowan House.

Salisbury, Feb, 19, 1856 36—1y.

Presbyterian Female College,

STATESVILLE, N. C

SECOND NOTICE.

—o—

WITH A VIEW OF ENABLING THEM to mature their plans fully, as well as to have their sessions and vacations to coincide with those of Davidson College, the trustees of this Institution have determined to defer the opening of their College until

THE 15th DAY OF SEPTEMBER,

at which time they will be prepared for the reception of pupils. They take pleasure in announcing to the public, and especially to the friends of the College, who have manifested so great interest in its establishment and success, that their new and handsome edifice is now drawing rapidly to completion, that the services of a full corps of experienced teachers will be secured in time, and necessary provisions made for the comfort of the young ladies entrusted to their care. It is their purpose now, as it has been from the beginning, to render the College inferior in no respect, to similer institutions of the highest grade and best established reputation in our State. The location is favorable to health, being in an elevated region, and within a few hours ride of the mountains, which from the lower country, it is easily accessible by means of the Central Rail Road, and a Tri-weekly line of Stages from Salisbury, 26 miles.

Board and tuition to be paid in advance.

Terms, per Session of five months as follows: Board and tuition in the English department, $60,00

Tuition alone.	15,00
French,	5,00
Latin and Greek, each	10,00
Music, with use of Piano,	22,50
Contingencies,	1,00

Candles and Towels furnished by the Pupils

By order of the Board.

S. B. O. WILSON, Pres't

July 8, 1856, 11t.—4.

Salisbury Planing Mill,

Sash FACTORY AND *LUMBER YARD.*

THE undersigned have now in operation the above Mill and Factory and are prepared to furnish first quality Lumber dressed, or will plane Tongue and Groove Plank furnished by others, and make all kinds Sash Doors, Frames, Blinds and Wood Mouldings of various sizes and Patterns, Scroll Sawing, Turning in Wood or Iron and general Blacksmithing, the undersigned have first rate practical Workmen from Baltimore and can guarantee their work as suitable for first class Houses.

Carpenters, builders and others are respectfully requested to call and examined specimens of the work.

MURDOCH & CAIRNS.

August 8th, 1856. 9-6m.

CIVIL PRACTICE

OF

NORTH CAROLINA,

1 vol. 8vo. pp 400. Price reduced to $3.

With Wiley's and Eatons Forms, Cantwells Justice, and this vol., showing the actual Practice in Court the mere citizen, the Functionary, or the Sawyer, have easy access to Business Forms and Ceremenies. For sale by H. D. Turner, Raleigh, the principal Depot. Postage 31 cents.

Papers inserting the above two or more times entitled to a copy on ap; lication.

Aug. 26.h 1856. 11-2t.

SNOW CREEK ACADEMY.

THIS School is situated in Iredell County N. C., in one of as moral, intelligent, and healthy neighborhoods, as in Western North Carolina.

The next session will commence 28th July, and continue twerty weeks.

TUITION PER SESSION.

Primary branches	$5,00
Higher English "	8,00
Latin, Greek, and Mathematics	12,00

J. M. SHUFORD

July 22, 1856. tf—6.

NOTICE.

To the Stockholders of the Western N. C. R. R. Co.

AN instalment of 20 per cent. on the stock subscribed, has been called for by the Board of Directors, payable to the Treasurer in Statesville on the 21 day of October next.

R. F. SIMONTON, Sec. & Treas.

Statesville, Sept. 1, 1856. 41-12

—. T. LVN,

AUCTIONEER AND GENERAL Commission Merchant,

FOR THE SALE OF

Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, Negroes, Cotton, Flour, and all kinds of Country Produce.

REFERENCES.

John Caldwell, John A. Crawford, Col. Richard Anderson, Columbia S. C. Dr. Edw'd Sill, Salisbury, N. C. Mordecai & Co., J. H. Wiley & Co., Henry Missroon, Hon. W. F. Colcock, Charleston, S. C. F. L. Golding, Germanton, N. C.

Office, 198 Exchange Row, Columbia, S. C.

August, 19, 1856. 1 y—10.

GUN AND LOCK SMITHING

AND

BEL HANGING.

THE subscriber having opened an establishment, proposes to carry on the above business in the town of Salisbury, on Water Street, in all its various branches. Guns and Locks repaired at short notice and on reasonable terms. His thorough acquaintance with the business, he hopes, will command a reasonable share of patronage. All work warranted. All orders left with him will be faithfully and promptly attended to. Orders respectfully solicited.

CHARLES HARTMAN.

Salisbury Aug. 26 1856. 4m.—11

TO DAGUERREOTYPISTS.

A HANDSOME ROOM, with side and skylight combined, can be found at the Rowan House, kept by H. L. ROBARDS.

Valuable Land For Sale.

I WILL sell, privately, all my lands in the county of Davie, lying on Hunting Creek, and containing

800 ACRES.

To those wanting choice Hunting Creek bottom land, I will offer great inducements as I am determined to sell. I will give a credit of from ONE to FIVE YEARS on the purchase money.

I will also sell all of my STOCK, CROP, *Farming Tools, and Grain*,

18 *shares in the Central Railroad*,

provided I sell my land. I will sell a lot of *ORN and FIVE HEAD of HORSES*, whether I sell the land or not.

GEORGE WILLSON.

I will also pay a liberal price for a single white man as a manager until next Fall.

G. WILLSON.

April 22, 1856. 46-tf

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

OF

FOUR HORSE POST COACHES

FROM

SALISBURY TO ASHEVILLE,

THROUGH IN THIRTY SIX HOURS!

CONNECTING with the NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD. Having purchased the line from Asheville to Morganton, I have stocked the road with good Horses and Experienced and accommodating Drivers. Also new Concord Two Horse Coaches. After the 15th of March, we will leave Asheville on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, —connecting at Morganton with my line of Four Horse Coaches.

No pains or expense will be spared to make this the most comfortable and expeditious Stage Road in the State. Try the Road and judge for yourselves.

C. S. BROWN, Contractor.

Morganton, Feb. 28, 1856. 40—tf.

BY THEWOOD & SMITH,

COTTON AND PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

July 15, 1856. 5-3m

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers, at private sale, a most excellent Plantation, lying three and a half miles West of Salisbury, on the Sherrill's Ford road, and about half a mile from the Salisbury and Taylorsville Plank Road, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Murphy, W. S. Macay, Mathew Locke and others. This tract contains

344 1-2 Acres;

a large portion of which is well timbered; the remainder is under a high state of cultivation. On this tract is a superior

Meadow,

containing about 40 acres; as this land is lying so near Salisbury a handsome profit can be made from the meadow alone. There is, also on the premises a good dwelling house, a most excellent barn, and every other convenience attached thereto.

The superior locality of this farm will make it a safe investment to the purchaser. *Terms* will be made accomodating. Call on the subscriber at the plantation or, address by letter at Salisbury, N. C,

ANN BROWN.

*** Salisbury Herald, Watchman, and Charlotte Democrat, copy till forbid.

July 22, 1856. tf—6.

ROWAN HOUSE.

HORACE L. ROBARDS, PROPRIETOR.

SALISBURY, N. C.

THIS House, so quietly situated and soorderly conducted by the indefatigable proprietor has now an established reputation, being one of the best Hotels in the State.

The second enlargement is now nearly completed, making a new addition of twelve elegant rooms, superbly furnished, and in all *twenty-one* rooms added to the House within the last two years by the present proprietor, who returns his thanks to a generous public for the liberal reward of his efforts to please them. The unprecedented increase of his business demands he should bestow on those patrons every exertion which is being made to render them comfortable while sojourning with him.

To the large number of regular boarders (48) who are now at the Rowan House, the most grateful acknowledgments are made for their united assistance in adding to the reputation of the House, and the little trouble required to satisfy them. H. L. ROBARDS, Proprietor.

May 17, 1853. 1—tf.

PIEDMONT

SULPHUR AND CHALYBEATE

SPRINGS.

BURKE COUNTY, N. C.

THESE Springs are 16 miles north of Morganton, N. C., located in a beautiful Mountain Cove and surrounded with magnificent scenery. From this point the celebrated TABLE ROCK, the Linnville Falls, the Cave, and other curiosities, are of ready access and make, to and fro, an easy and pleasant day's recreation, and change of scenery, calculated not only to gratify; but invigorate the Invalid, as well as those who seek pleasure among the Mountains during the season of oppressive heat and a retreat from the diseases so common to Febrile regions.

The superiority of these Waters, have been sufficiently tried to prove their efficacy; and many broken down, and almost wasted Invalids has been fully restored to health by their use.

The Waters have been analyzed by Dr. Happoldt of Morganton and other Physicians who are ready to bear testimony to their efficacy in certain *Disorders*. Those wishing to visit these Springs, by calling on Dr. Happoldt at the Mountain Hotel, will obtain all the information desired as regards their Curative effect, and application to certain forms of Disease.

The Proprietor, in order that the Patrons of his Springs may have their stay rendered desirable and comfortable, has secured the services, of Mrs. Presnell, a Lady, who has considerable experience and reputation in Public House keeping. He therefore psomises that his Table shall be furnished with the best the Country affords and served up in a manner to please the most testidious. Nothing shall be wanting, to make every department adequate to the wishes and wants of those who honor him with their company.

JAMES C. ESTES, Proprietor.

July 3d 1856 5 3m

The Yorkville Citizen at Yorkville S. C., please copy.

Fresh Supplies.

NOS. 1, 2, and 3, Mackerel, in bbls, half bbls, quarter bbls, and Kits.

Spiced Salmon, Pickled & Smoked Herring,

Tea, Pepper, Spice, Ginger,

Soda Biscuits, Reisins, Almonds,

Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Molasses,

Pickles, Sauces, Soda, Table Salt,

Currants, Maccaroni together with a large assortment of Groceries of every kind all of which we will sell at low prices, either wholesale or retail. MILLS, MOOSE & Co.

Salisbury, May 13th 1856 tf—43.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

CABINET WARE ROOMS,

On Main Street, Salisbury, N. C.

WE, the undersigned, having entered into copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the

CABINET BUSINESS,

in Salisbury would respectfully solicit the attention of the people of the surrounding country, and the public generally, to favor us with a call. Our rooms are opposite the Rowan House, at the old and well known stand of Rowzee & Co., where we have, and keep constantly on hand, a splended assortment of Furniture, and are constantly manufacturing in in the latest, neatest, and best styles. We are prepared to do all kinds of turning in the wood line at a short notice. All those that want turning done will find it to their intirest to give us a trial. Those wanting anything in our line will please give us a call and hear our prices, we are determined to sell low for cash. We keep constantly on hand Dressing Buteaus, plain do. d., French Bedsteads, Common, do. do., Rocking Chairs, Sofas, Dining Tables, Secretaries and Bookcases, Ladies Workstands, Wardrobes, Corner Cupboards Washstands Candlestands, Patent Shower Baths &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of Coffins constantly kept on hand. Repairing done at a short notice.

WM. WILHELM,

HENRY MOORE.

Salisbury, N. C, Jan. 1, 1856. 39—1y.

W. J. MILLS | J. E. NOOSE | J. A. KENNEDY

NEW FIRM & NEW GOODS.

Mills, Moose & Co.

BEG leave to inform their many friends and the public generally that they are now receiving and opening in the brick house formerly occupied by Kenedy & Mills, their Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes together with all articles usually kept in a Dry Good Store. They are also receiving the largest and best selected Stock of Groceries ever offered in this market, all of which they are determined to sell at prices that cannot fail to please. The highest market prices paid at all times for Flour, Wheat, Corn, Cotton and all kinds of Country produce.

Salisbury Feb. 12, 1856. 1y—35.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!!

J. V. & T. SYMONS & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY

ANNOUNCE to the citizens of Rowan and adjoining Counties, that they are now receiving a large and well selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods;

Ready Made Clothing;

Hats and Caps;

Bonnets and Straw Goods:

Boots and Shoes;

Glass and Queensware;

GROCERIES AND DYE STUFFS,

which they offer cheap for cash or on short credit. Call and examine, as we are determined to sell.

April 15, 1856. 45-tf.

China, Glass & Queensware.

TEA & Chamber Sets, in various styles; also a general assortment of Goblets, Tumblers, Wines, &c, &c, for sale by

J. V. & T. SYMONS & CO.

Jan. 1, 1856. 30—

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS.

J. B. MARSH, *Agent of American Sunday School Union*, keeps constantly on hand a good supply of the Society's publications among which may be found

Four 100 vol. Libraries	$10 each
Two 75 " "	5 00
Cabinet Library	2 50
Three Village Libraries	3 00

Question Books, 75cts per doz. Hymn Books $1 per doz. Also a large quantity of Bible Dictionaries, Biblical Antiquities, Maps, Reward Books, Tickets, &c., which will be sent any where in the State at Depositary prices. Orders addressed "Agent American Sunday School Union" Box 71, Greensboro' N. C., will be promptly attended to.

June21st, 1856. 2-3m

E. Nye Hutchison,

Commission Merchant,

CHARLOTTE N. C.

will sell on Commission

Cotton, Corn, Flour, Wheat and all

Country Produce

IN CHARLOTTE, CHARLESTON, AND NEW YORK

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

REFERENCES:

J. H. Jenkins, Esq., Salisbury; George W. Williams & Co., Charleston; A. Hunt, Lexington; Robert Souther, Esq., New York.

February 26, 1856. 37—1y.

J. F. ANDERSON. W. D. REYNOLDS

Anderson & Reynolds,

Grocers

AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 10, ROANOKE SQUARE,

NORFOLK, VA.

KEEP always on hand a full assortment of GROCERIES, and give active attention to sales of FLOUR and PRODUCE generally, avoiding unnecessary charges, and making prompt returns.

February 26, 1856 37—1y.

Dr. A. Torrence,

HAS removed to the former residence of Rufus H. Kilpatrick, Esq, known as the McDonald place, two miles east of Third Creek Church, offers his professional services to the public.

February 26, 1856. 37—6m.

Dr. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

VERMIFUGE

AND

LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINT, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEADACHE, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated VERMIFUGE and LIVER PILLS, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLANE'S, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

FLEMING BRO'S,

60 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sole Proprietors.

Scovil & Mead, No. 111 Charters Street N. Orleans, General Wholesale agents for the Southern States to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by Sill & Sill, Salisbury N. C.

" John Fink, Concord, "

" King Hege & Co. Lexington N. C.

" G. M. Bingham, Mocksville "

" E. & B. Gaither, do "

" W. G. James, Taylorsville, "

May 13, 1856. 1y.—43.

JAMES HORAH,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER,

SALISBURY, N. C.

(One door below R. & A. Murphy's Store,)

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Watches and Jewelry of all kinds. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of every description, repaired in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms.

March 11, 1856. 39—1y